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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1968

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks still bravely singing fly,
Scarce heard amidst the guns below.
We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch. Be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.
—John D. McCrae

AMERICA'S ANSWER

Rest ye in peace, ye Flanders dead.
The fight that ye so bravely led
We've taken up. And we will keep
True faith with you who lie asleep
With each a cross to mark his bed,
And poppies blowing overhead.
Where once his own lifeblood ran red.
So let your rest be sweet and deep
In Flanders fields.
Fear not that ye have died for naught.
The torch ye threw to us we caught.
Ten million hands will hold it high.
And Freedom's light shall never die!
We've learned the lesson that ye taught
In Flanders fields.
—R. W. Lillard

Notice

Ann Rutledge

EDGAR LEE MASTERS

(Born Garnet, Kansas, August 23, 1869)

Out of me unworthy and unknown
The vibrations of deathless music;
"With malice toward none, with charity for all."
Out of me the forgiveness of millions toward millions,
And the beneficent face of a nation
Shining with justice and truth.
I am Ann Rutledge who sleeps beneath these weeds,
Beloved in life of Abraham Lincoln,
Wedded to him, not through union,
But through separation.
Bloom forever, O Republic,
From the dust of my bosom!

From "Spoon River Anthology," by Edgar Lee Masters, and published by the MacMillan Company. Copyright 1916. By special permission of the author and publisher.

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POAGES

s part of an article on
age family in Virginia.
others, Robert and John
d their importation at
own charges" at Orange
ouse in 1740. The Po-
as Poages are the de-
nts of Robert Poage,
ttled between Staunton
ort Defiance. His wife
izabeth Preston. An ac-
of the Poages is given in
Historical Sketches of
ontas County," but this
gives some interesting
ation—From a Staun-
ewspaper.

Poage family was a
ent one in and near
ton, Virginia, in the years
ng the arrival of the first
ers as pioneer settlers,
undred and more years

of them, Colonel James
, left Staunton, went to
cky, and then to Ohio,
he founded a new town
ed Staunton. Later the
was changed to Ripley.
aused us to do some per-
research at this end of
e.

visited the old and new
eries at Fort Defiance,
ssociated with Old Stone
yterian Church, to see
many readable stones
d the graves of mem-
f the Poage family. We
, too, that occasionally
me was spelled Poague.
pointed out there are two
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ce near the church and a
older burial ground east
present manse. Whether
rly, frame church once
near the older cemetery
known, but normally
tery usually was closely
in relation to the ch
th's older cemetery
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Page 3.

ward purchasing the communion silver. Her gift caused other members of the congregation to make new and special efforts to contribute. The silver was saved.

Later Margaret's husband ordered six silver spoons from England for her; so her long desire was fulfilled. Five of these spoons are said to have come into the possession of Mrs. Augusta Harmon Pattie, of Waynesboro. The sixth went to a Poage from Texas. Since "P" was engraved on the spoons, the family agreed Mrs. Pattie should have them. She is a direct descendant in the Poage line.

About twelve miles northwest of Old Stone Church is a stone dwelling, now occupied by Mrs. Margaret Carroll, a descendant of the Poages. This house is said to be the original Poage residence in the Valley of Virginia.

End of series on the Poage family and its associations in the Valley of Virginia and in Southern Ohio.

Page 2

POAGES

It is believed the Presbyterians in the Old Stone Church area began to gather for worship about 1737, probably meeting in homes of the people, since no reference is found concerning an organized church until 1740 when Dr. Craig assumed the pastorate and the stone edifice was authorized to be constructed.

Old Stone Church was completed in 1747; dedicated in 1749; and the present wings added in 1922. It served as a fort during the Indian wars after General Braddock's defeat.

Information to this effect is contained on a bronze marker erected on an exterior wall of the church about 1925 by the Colonel Thomas Hughart Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

In the newer churchyard there are stones mentioning four Poages, as follows:

John H. Poage died June 13, 1870, 80 years, 11 months, and 7 days.

James Poage, (born) November 15, 1826, died at the age of 71 year, 7 months, and 12 days

Nancy S., wife of James Poage, (died) January 8, 1870, aged 57 years, 6 months, and 22 days.

SPARES
Feb. 22, 76
ALL

GBm.

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Greenbury Point High Power Radio Station

Lieut. Samuel K. Groseclose, in charge (Va.).
William J. Volkman, executive officer (Colo.).
John Edward Toomey, chief radio man.
Charles E. Gerry, chief machinist mate.
Glen L. Vaughan, radio man, 1st class (W. Va.).
Ralph M. Shaver, radio man, 2d class (Pa.).
Cullen E. Snyder, radio man, 2d class.
Maxmilliam C. Haneke, ships cook, 2d class.
Harold Peterson, radio man, 2d class.
Raymond P. McIntyre, radio man, 2d class
John Jock, mess cook.
William H. Richardson.
Preston F. Ellis, radio man, 2d class.
William E. Eatmon, radio man, 2d class.
Otto Lutzmann, radio man, 2d class (N. J.).
Charles Irving Delp, electrician mate, 1st class.
Ralph F. Sides, radio man, 1st class.
Gaddis I. Hendy, radio man, 2d class.
Earl A. Heffman, radio man, 1st class.
Joseph L. Driscoll, water tender, 1st class.
Louis C. Zelinar, carpenters mate, 1st class.

Across the river from the Naval Academy, Annapolis, is the Navy's high power radio transmitting station. Here on a beautiful 180-acre reservation are 21 crack radio men, who, in time of war, might easily control the destiny of our nation.... Lieut. Samuel K. Groseclose, Southwest Virginian, commands the station. This young officer says he really should get married for his assigned quarters are much too large for a lone bachelor. And why not? He's handsome, a good dancer, an Academy man and just a bit mysterious from three years in Asia.

William J. Volkman, executive officer, grows reminiscent about Siberia—it's good food, lots of winter, and those pretty Russian girls. Bill's a crack shot and great golfer—when he hits the ball. And he, as chief executioner of old goats, went out one frosty morning and shot Big Goat Billy, the Navy mascot, because he was too feeble for service...John Edward Toomey is chief transmitter and ah, but there's a lad for you! Bring out your superlatives. He knows all the good things about the crew and is friendly and accommodating to strangers. Handsome, too!...Charles E. "Monkey Wrench" Gerry, looks after the machinery—massages all the lawn mowers and tinkers with asthmic motors. He loves children and dogs—has five of each, a dog for each child, and he takes in all stray dogs.

Glen L. Vaughan, Pawpaw, W. Va., is called the information bureau because of his memory. He eats big fat sandwiches all day long, at least five daily—nothing stops him, that's how he came to be known as the "Five-Sandwich-Man."

Ralph M. "Klicker" Shaver is jokingly termed the station gigolo, because he's a ladies' man. Last year Klicker won the Navy championship for climbing those 610-foot steel radio towers...Cullen E. Snyder, Pennsylvania, frog hunter first class of the Navy, kills bullfrogs and eats 'em...Maximillian C. Haneke, "Sea Hag," or ship's cook, is the best bean jockey in the Navy and the worst pool shooter...Harold Peterson, "cheerful cherub" and official stenographer, is so friendly and helpful that the boys tell him all their troubles as if he were their "sky pilot."...Raymond P. McIntyre upholds the high standards of Maine, plays second base on the ball team and is also a champion wooden pole climber. He's the only man who can climb the slender 75-foot flagpole at the station...John Jock, Scotch mess cook, walks 10 miles a day, rain or shine. Never gets his feet wet. He walks so fast he misses the puddles...William H. Richardson is the best dressed man and the station's official correspondent to the submarine base—New London, Conn.

Preston F. Ellis is recuperating from a serious illness, so he has lots of time to spoil his new baby daughter, Charon Lynn, named for two Massachusetts towns...William E. Eatmon recently came out second best in a bout with a bus near Quantico. Bill woke up with 27 stitches on his head, but now both he and the bus are doing nicely...Otto Lutzmann recently caught 45 hardheads in less than three hours. And he'd rather walk to town than ride—thinks nothing of a 24-mile stroll. And listen, girls, he once won a beauty contest for men. But those jumping Navy mascot goats pester him to death—he's their official tender, you know, and Otto is threatening to put up a sign: "Goats, please do not jump the fence"...Jolly Charles "Jughead" Irving Delp is the life of the station, but has serious aspirations, he wants to beat Campbell's speed record. ...Ralph F. Sides is a heavyweight athlete. Proud of his 5-months-old daughter, Mary Anne, because she's so strong—takes that after her dad. Ralph is manager of the station's ball team. And what a team! Never lost a game. Recently they "licked" Arlington Radio Station in a game refereed by Big Bill Freitag, former Washington-Jefferson College football star.

Gaddis I. Hendy is a new man full of vim and vigor and so eager to learn his job he works overtime...Earl A. Heffman is now serving his third tour of duty at the Station. He's the blues crooner and champion welterweight of the crew...Joseph L. Driscoll makes things merry with his harmonica. He loves old Irish songs, but you ought to hear him sing "Show Me the Way to Go Home"... Louis "Chips" Zelinar is a new man. The station's mystery man. He's been making a lot of picture frames. Why? Nobody knows. Surely he's not going to frame the radio messages he sends...All these sailors are interesting, ambitious and trustworthy and "every man is a—— efficient, or he wouldn't be there"—that's what the lieutenant said.—M. E. C.

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DATE ?

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JAMES PRICE SHARP, EDITOR
THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1973

Over 80

F. M. Sutton

I was born in Doddridge County in 1884, came to Pocahontas when I was five years old, and have spent around seventy of my 89 years in Pocahontas County.

I got all of my schooling on Beaver Creek, getting to the 4th grade. Mrs. Alice Brooks was my first teacher and John S. Moore was my next. Our school terms were only 3 or 4 months long. I pretty well knew my letters—my mother taught them to me out of the Pocahontas Times. Some of my folks say "Why are you so interested in that paper—you don't know everybody in Pocahontas." But I am just foolish enough to believe I do know 85 per cent of them. I still love the name Pocahontas; it may be because I am about one-third Indian. I guess the reason I love the Pocahontas hills is because I believe I have seen the top of every hill in the County. That is what made me tough; I am still tough as a pine knot—I can walk five or six miles and never catch a long breath. I sometimes look back to see if my grandson is coming.

I worked on the farm until I was grown, then went to the log woods. My first job away from home was with J. H. Buzzard on the farm and on the mail route from Marlinton to Dilley's Mill. From there I went to the log camp in the white pine woods and on the log drives to Ronceverte. I think I worked on just about every logging job but one—that was Glen Galford's job. I worked on seven different logging jobs in Greenbrier County. So I guess the old saying is right after all, "A rolling stone gathers no moss."

I worked from one day to six years on these jobs. I would quit a job and go to another for fifty cents more on the week. For about 19 years we worked in the woods for $1.25 per day. When we got up to $1.45, we thought we had it made. We worked from 6 until 6 for that. I came to Kanawha County to work on a 33-acre farm for G. G. Smith. He handled show horses and had three hundred thousand dollars worth of purebred horses. I worked five years for him and then moved to town of St. Albans. In 1959 my wife died and then I came to Nitro and still live here at 22—31st Street East, Nitro. This is just a short sketch. I could write a book and not get started.

Twenty-Five Years Ago "The Pocahontas Times"

Five tickets on the Town ballot. Running for mayor were: J. W. Reynolds, J. M. Boar, Dr. M. R. Price and G. S. Callison on two tickets. Also a Ballot For and Against cows running at large in the Town of Marlinton.

Deaths: Mrs. Salina Beard McNeel, Ponca City, Oklahoma.

The Seneca Trail—

The Seneca Indians were the keepers of the Warrior's Road. At first they were the standing army of the five civilized Indian nations. The term war path came from a young brave joining the Senecas and taking the war road, to demonstrate his courage and prowess. Under the treaty of 1732 between the British Crown and the Indians, this road marked the boundary between Indian lands of the west and British possessions on the east. The road extended from Seneca Lake in New York to Northern Georgia. Traces of it can be seen in the campus of Davis & Elkins College at Elkins; on the hill near the residence of Dr. Norman R. Price and near the residence of the late George Kee, at Marlinton. Also at a number of places on Droop Mountain. It came by Mingo across Gibson's Knob on Elk Mountain, down Indian Draft to Campbelltown, across Jerico Flat and down to Price Run, over to the Red House, up Kee Run to the Kee Rocks, across the flat to Buckeye, up the Bridger Mountain to Douglas McNeil's Seneca Trail Farm, through the gap where the Bridger brothers were killed by Indians. On up the mountain to the High Rocks, around the top of Cranberry and Caeser to Droop, across Droop by the way of healing spring and Bear Town down to Spice Run; over to Little Creek, and thence to White Sulphur; up the draft to Monroe County and New River. Route 219 in a general way follows the Warrior's Road and for that reason it is called the Seneca Trail.

POCAHONTAS TIMES - APRIL 12, 1973—Page 9

SUE CROMER

Sue Cromer was born on Cheat Mountain, about
r miles west of Cheat Bridge, where we lived
a log cabin until 1902, when we moved to
at Bridge where she spent the rest of her
e. She was the seventh of fourteen children
in 1906 at the age of sixteen she started
rying the mail by horseback from Cheat
dge to Durbin and back. The Post Office
then located in the Cheat Mountain Club
se. She rode a side saddle for several years
a carried it by horse and buggy. It was dur-
the time she rode horseback that she suf-
ed frozen feet. Many of us did not know
t that until her recent death.
Sue was a rugged outdoors type of person and
father, who was a surveyor and timber
iser, frequently took her and two or three
ur brothers on his trips in the mountains.
year they spent a whole summer searching
lines on the top of Cheat Mountain, camp-
out at night. One younger brother was sent
for supplies every day or two. She was with
down Elk River and the Gauley Mountain areas
year Mr. Slaymaker, owner of the Greenbrier,
t & Elk Company (later the West Virginia Pulp
Paper Company), sent Dad and his crew to
h Carolina to estimate timber and Sue was
of the group.
n 1923 Sue became Postmaster at Cheat Bridge,
h position she held until 1949 when the Gov-
ent closed the post office and made it a
l route.

She was a life-long member of the Durbin Methodist Church and, although she suffered a great deal of pain from several ailments, she was one of the most loyal members of her church I have ever known, missing only the last three Sundays of her life. She has many friends among the children in the neighborhood, as well as the grown-ups.

She was also a member of the Durbin Rebekah Lodge and served as Worthy Matron twice. She has one of the most alert memories for a person her age I have ever known. She could remember when people were born, died, or married—years ago or recently.

On March 23rd she received a Birthday Greeting from the President of our United States.

—Mary B. Cromer.

I knew Sue when she lived at Cheat Bridge while I was a Boy Scout at the Cheat Club, three miles up river. The rough building (2 rooms) burnt many years ago. /Ed

Lewis' March

The descendants of the 1774 archers to Point Pleasant athered Saturday at Lewisurg but with not as much show of force as their 1100 refathers 200 years ago. Sentor Robert Byrd and Congress an Harley Staggers honored he occasion with their presence nd a memorial marker was edicated later and unveiled by wo young descendants, Virgin- Lockwood Walls and John tuart Arbuckle, at Lewis ark in Lewisburg. The event, he first Bi-centennial observnce in the State, was sponsord by the Greenbrier Historil Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred McNeel, Richard McNeel, Jane Price Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Beard, from Pocahontas. Rev., nd Mrs. Elwood Clower, White Sulphur, C. E. McLaughlin and Mr. and Mrs. Andy McLaughlin, Lewisburg, he Arbuckle sisters Maxwelton, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dunlap, of Waynesboro, Virgin a, were among those attending with Pocahontas connections.

Dunmore's War

Following is the roster of the men in General Andrew Lewis' Division who followed him to Point Pleasant in 1774, marching from Lewisburg. This division is one of several but it contains the names of the people who lived in what is now Pocahontas County.

This Saturday, September 14, is the day of the celebration of the event at the State Fair Grounds.

Lewis's Division, John Bailey, James Barnett, Jacob Baugh, Thomas Bell, Alexander Breckenridge, Low Brown, George Carr, William Casey, John Cutright, Duncan Gullion, Samuel Handley, Thomas Hart, Benjamin Haynes, Edmond Jennings, Andrew Kishioner and father, John McKinney, Alexander McNutt, Brice Martin, Joseph Mayse (Maze), William Moore, Jacob Persinger, Andrew Reid, John Steele, Walter Steward, John Tipton, James Trimble, Jacob Warwick, David and William White, William Wilson.

John Arbuckle, William Arbuckle, John Arbuckle, John Bailey, Francis Berry, Blair, Moses Bowen, Rees Bowen, Curroughs, Hugh Cameron, Robert Campbell, Capt. William Christian, Clay, Alexander Clendennin, Charles Clendennin, George Clendennin, Robert Clendennin, William Clendennin, Leonard Cooper, Coward, Joseph Crockett, Lieutenant Dillon, Robert Dunlap, William Ewing, William Easthorn, James Ellison, Geroge Findley.

Jeremiah Friel, Lieut. George Gibson, John Gilmore, John Grim, James Hamilton, Philip Hammond, John Hayes, Lieut. John Henderson, Hickman, Ellis Hughes, John Jones, Charles Kennison, Edward Kennison, Simon Kenton, Samuel Lewis, Thomas Lewis, Ensign Joseph Long, John Lyle, John McNeel, John Moore, Captain Morrow (Murry), Walter Newman, John Prior (Pryor), Alexander Reed, Lieut. William Robbertson, Robison, William Saulsbury, Capt. William Shelby, George Slaughter, Conrad Smith, William Stephen, John Steward, Lieut. T. Tate, William Tate, Robert Thompson, John Trotter, Isaac Van Bibber, Jesse Van Bibber, John Van Bibber, Peter Van Bibber, Andrew Waggoner, James Welch and Bazaleel Wells.

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Edgar H. Williams

Edgar H. Williams, 86, of Marlinton, died Thursday, January 21, 1971, in a Summersville nursing home following a long illness.

Born October 18, 1884, he was a son of the late Dr. Richard and Hannah Sharp Williams.

Mr. Williams was engaged in lumber business for over 50 years and served as president of Marlinton Lumber Company and Williams and Pifer Lumber Company.

He was a former director of Pendleton County Bank at Franklin and was an honorary director of the First National Bank in Marlinton.

He was formerly a distributor of Conoco Oil and Ashland Oil companies. He also has served as manager and president of the Pocahontas County Fair, president of the Pocahontas Telephone Company, president of the Pocahontas Furniture Company, and a former merchant, and engaged in farming for over fifty years.

Preceding him in death were two sisters, Mrs. Lena Poage and Mrs. Molly Johnson, and one brother, Dennis Williams.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Rosa Poage Williams; two daughters, Mrs. Thelma Weber, of Tallahassee, Florida, and Mrs. Grace Virginia Sharpenberg, of Wheeling; one son, Moffett Williams, of Marlinton; one half sister, Mrs. Mamie Pifer, of Huntington, and five grandchildren. Roger and Richard Williams, Ann, Paul and Thomas Sharpenberg.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon in the Marlinton Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Don Wood, with burial in the Mountain View Cemetery.

—

DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS WAS THE FIRST PERSON BURRIED IN MT. VIEW CEMETERY. MARLINTON. W.Va.

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES - DECEMBER 18, 1975

History of Knapps Creek Community

Consisting of "The Hills," Frost, Knapp's Creek, and Minnehaha Neighborhoods

Written by Enid Harper, In 1924

In the eastern part of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, is Knapps Creek which has its source in the Alleghany Mountains about five miles above Frost. Its two branches unite at Frost from which place it continues to flow along the base of the mountains to the place where it empties into the Greenbrier River at Marlinton, a distance of almost twenty miles from Frost. The East fork of the creek is fed by a stream which comes forth out of the rugged mountain side near Paddys Knob, a peak with an elevation of 4450 feet.

One of the principal tributaries of Knapps Creek of the Minnehaha neighborhood is Douthards Creek which carries with it the waters of Cochrans and Laurel Creeks. At Huntersville Knapps Creek receives two other streams, Browns Creek from one side and Cummings Creek from the other.

Springs.—Along the valley are numerous limestone springs, the waters of which are cold, an indication of purity. These help to make the creek larger. The first of them is a bold spring gushing out from under a hill near the fine home of S. Gibson. Further down the valley we find the stream called Hill Run near I.B. Moore's which receives water from a number of springs within a half mile. Next is the Mill Run at D.W. Dever's flowing through his farm where fine cattle graze. From here we go on to W. G. Ruckman's where there is another stream of about equal volume. The source of it is also a magnificent never-failing stream.

Last but not least is the famous Minnehaha Spring on the Lockridge property. The crystal water of this spring is of a healing and medical nature. It has been shipped to various parts of the country.

Origin of Names.—"The Hills" is the hilly region on the northwest of the valley. These are very productive lands and are excellent for fruit and grazing. They were at one time heavily timbered but now only small tracts remain uncut.

The creek from which our good community takes its name was known as Ewings Creek in the earliest land papers but was soon changed to Knapps Creek in honor of a man by the name of Knapp who came into the

valley from Virginia prior to 1749. His report of this country probably led Marlin and Sewell to make explorations in the Greenbrier Valley. At first the name of the creek was spelled N-a-p-s, later it was changed to K-n-a-p-p-s.

While here Knapp lived in a cabin on the west side of the creek about opposite the place where Mrs. P.L. Cleek now resides. It is not definitely known what became of him.

Indians.—There are evidences that the Indians once roamed through the thick forests which covered what is now our beautiful section of country. Pieces of flint have been found by our citizens which were no doubt used by the Red Race. There was an Indian burial ground on a flat above the road a short distance up the valley from I.B. Moore's dwelling. Indications were to the older people that several Indians had been buried here. It has been said that a few relics were found in later years when some excavations were made.

Early Settlers.—Michael Dougherty, a native of Ireland, settled in our valley near where W. G. Ruckman lives about the year of 1770. He was one of the first to occupy the Knapps Creek Region.

The same year Moses Moore of Virginia, came to Knapps Creek. It is interesting to note that he bought the land extending from J. L. Herold's to D. W. Dever's for the consideration of two steel bear traps and two pounds of English sterling. One of the

(Continued from former page)

traps is in the possession of I. B. Moore at this writing. The original cabin of Moses Moore was built on land now owned by Mrs. Myrta Moore.

Mr. Moore was fond of hunting and would frequently spend several days in the region of the Upper Greenbrier searching for game. One Sunday morning while sitting at his camp reading the Bible he was surrounded and captured by five or six Indians who compelled him to march to Ohio with them but through his cunningness he managed to escape and return to what is now Pocahontas county.

It is believed that the pioneer, Felix Grimes and his wife selected a site for a home in the Hills near the Mt. Zion Church at a date preceding 1800.

Old records show that John Sharp, Sr., Christopher Herold, Henry Harper, and John Dilley settled in our community between the years of 1800 and 1825 inclusive. We should also mention that Lanty Lockridge and Michael Cleek came to the valley early in the nineteenth century.

It was a task for the pioneers to clear the forest and build their homes with the poor equipment they had. They worked with a shop made pool axe. In places the thickets of white thorn and wild crab was almost impenetrable. When a primitive forest of white pine, sugar maple, and other trees of large size was cut, a log-rolling was soon in order and they were burned. Bears and wolves were numerous and sheep had to be penned near by the house to protect them.

Land.—Any of these hardy pioneers were granted land by James Monroe, John Tyler, and other governors of Virginia between the years of 1800 and 1825. Some of them made difficult trips to Richmond in order that the title for the land where they settled might be made good. The value of the land was small in comparison with the cost per acre now. Old land grants show that one conveyance of land was made as late as 1857 at a little more than one cent per acre. This was a tract of timber land containing 11,000 acres in the Alleghany Mountains which extended over to Back Creek. The sum paid for it only sixty-seven years ago was $150. Since that time it has been sold and re-sold and millions of feet of valuable timber has been cut on it.

Making of a Rifle.—At one time a man by the name of Evick lived in what is known as the Evick Hollow near Grover Moore's. He manufactured the Evick Rifle which was a

(Continued on next page)

Continued from former page

famous gun in its day. We are told that one of these guns may be seen at The Pocahontas Times Office. There may be some other hollows along the mountain that received names from men who were not permanent settlers.

Timber and Saw Mills.—A fine lot of white pine timber stood along the foot of the Alleghany. Nearly all the good trees that grew on the level were destroyed because the settlers needed improved land more than timber. A number of sugar groves were left for the purpose of making maple sugar and molasses.

The mountain timber has been going on the market since 1890. The white pine was cut first. The logs were peeled and floated down Knapps creek and the Greenbrier River to Ronceverte where they were manufactured by the St. Lawrence Manufacturing Company.

Capt. A. E. Smith and James Whiting, who did business under the firm name of Smith and Whiting, had ten million feet of white pine cut each year for a period of six or seven years.

At that time the hardwood seemed to be of little value. During the past fifteen or twenty years it has been cut rapidly, perhaps as much as one hundred and fifty to two hundred million feet have been taken from Knapps Creek and Douthards Creek and some valuable tracts are still standing.

The first saw mills to dot this section were the up and down mills run by water power. If we are rightly informed, there were three of these; one owned and operated by the Moore's at a point about opposite the Moore school house, one was on the Lockridge farm where Douthards creek unites with Knapps creek, and the third mill was built by Henry Harper and operated by him and his son Samuel, for a number of years. This last mill continued sawing until about 1890 and was the last mill of its kind to be operated in the community. Sometime during the eighties P.M. Harper sawed lumber on this mill to build his house with the grist mill Mr. Harper had a sawmill which has already been mentioned, a tan yard, and one of the old fashioned tilt-hammer blacksmith shops. The tilt-hammer was run by waterpower. The mill for grinding grain crushed the kernels between two large revolving stones which were brought from Rockbridge County, Virginia. It was not used longer than 1896.

A mill of later years was the one built by Wellington G. Ruckman on the same stream where Michael Daugherty had the first one. Mr. Ruckman did grinding on this mill for a period of eleven years, discontinuing the industry probably twelve or fifteen years ago.

The Civil War.—No battles of the Civil War were fought on the territory embraced within the Knapps Creek Community but brave men who have lived here were in the service. Some were valiant soldiers of the Federal Army while others joined the ranks of the Confederacy. Squads of Yankees frequently passed through this section and General Averill, a Union Commander, with his army, camped one night at Frost, marching on the next day to Huntersville.

Establishment of Post Offices—A postoffice was established at the village of Frost in 1853. Francis Dever was the first postmaster. In conversing with the oldest person in the community, Mrs. Ellen Buzzard, who was ninety-nine years of age on June 23, 1924, she says she does not remember how the name originated, but the presumption is that the name Frost was given to the office on account of the high altitude. Early storekeepers were Francis Dever, Stuart Wade, Samuel Gibson, and J. B. Hannah.

Before "Uncle Sam" favored the people with a Rural Free Delivery Route there was a post office on Knapps Creek near the Mt. Carmel and Westminster Churches known as Sunset. Someone suggested this

NOTE: PAGE 69A BELONGS IN THIS PLACE.

where Mrs. E. A. Pritchard now lives.

The first circular saw mill in this neighborhood was brought here from Augusta county, Virginia, for Wise Herold and [illegible] B. Moore. Many people visited the new mill to observe its working.

Grist Mills.—The first mill to grind grain was the one owned by Michael Daugherty on the Mill Run where he settled. Peter Lightner, who was a well known citizen here in 1855, had a mill on the run at D. W. Dever's. Joseph Sharp, a pioneer of Frost, had a where A. A. Sharp now resides, one-half mile from the village.

Henry Harper also had a grist mill which ground wheat, corn and buckwheat. It was located on the farm owned by Harmon Shinaberry. In connection

(Continued)
name because there was an office directly east of here in Bath County, Virginia, by the name of Sunrise.

Another postoffice which was not established till later years was called Driscol, and derived its name from Col. John Driscol who had much timber cut in this region. D. B. McElwee was the postmaster at Driscol for a number of years. In 1914, largely through the efforts of our highly esteemed physician, Dr. J. B. Lockridge, deceased, a nice hotel was built for the accommodation of tourists and all those seeking a pleasant summer resort surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery. The next year the Allegheny Club House was built. It is also a magnificent building, well located on a hill overlooking Knapps Valley. When these improvements were made the name of the place was changed from Driscol to Minnehaha Springs, an Indian name signifying "Laughing Water."

When mail was first carried to the early established offices it was only brought on Wednesdays and Saturdays. One of the early mail routes was Huntersville to Mill Gap in Virginia.

Roads—The people were very much handicapped in their efforts to travel. Like Daniel Boone when he went to Kentucky they had to make the roads when they came to the country. The first known road leading from what is now Virginia into the Knapps Creek Valley came across the Allegheny Mountains just opposite the old Harper Mill. We find from the old land grants made by governors of Virginia where corners were called for on this road which was then known as Knapp's Spur, or the Spur Road. This name was likely given it because it was the road traveled by Mr. Knapp who will always be honored by the valley that has been named for him.

While road is now only a pathway and but little traveled in this age of automobiles it shows evidence of having been dug or graded in a few places where it leads up a ridge on each side of the mountain. For years the people of Back Creek used it in coming horseback to the Harper Mill bringing their grain to be ground.

The first wagon brought to Pocahontas County was brought over Knapp's Spur Road and was taken up the hollow where Westminster Church now stands and which was known as Ervine Hollow at that time, and on to Clover Lick where it was used.

As the valley improved and fields fenced the road was kept on the Allegheny side the greater part of the way. On account of the shade and ice there in winter parts of it were changed from time to time until the entire road was made on the opposite side of the valley. The last change was made about forty years ago by two colored men, Jacob Kernel and Andrew Daughterty of Frost.

The State re-graded the road in 1923, making it much wider to accommodate the increased traffic.

Churches—In 1833 Mt. Zion Church in "The Hills" was built. It is a log structure but has been materially repaired and is still used for a house of worship. Previous to the erection of Mt. Vernon Church the people of Upper Knapps Creek attended services at Mt. Zion. Many of them went horseback across the country by the way of the Mill Run at I. B. Moore's.

Mt. Vernon Church was erected in 1856. A noticeable feature of this building is the good quality of the lumber used. Scarcely a defective spot can be seen in the ceiling. John McElwee and son did the carpenter work. All the lumber was planed by hand at the shop on the land owned by Moses Moore who was a noted Christian character.

Trinity M. E. Church at Frost was dedicated in 1888. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. T. Price of Marlinton. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Niece of Monroe County. His text was taken from Galatians, sixth chapter and second verse: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." Rev. George Spencer was the pastor in charge. Other ministers present were Wm. and O. B. Sharp, both natives of Frost.

New Hope Lutheran at Minnehaha was built in 1893 through efforts of Henry White, Sr., and his family who came to Douthards Creek in 1876. Before building the church they had occasional services by Lutheran pastors in their homes, in nearby churches, and in schoolhouses. For some years after the building of the church the congregation was supplied by the ministers from the South Branch Charge of Highland County, Virginia. Later it had a pastor of its own, but at the present time it is again supplied by an occasional visiting pastor. During all this time there has been a Sunday School in progress and to the present time the little band of Lutherans have been loyal to the church of their choice.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church was built in 1903, Rev. G. W. Nickell was pastor. A few years after the church was completed, probably in 1908, the first Huntersville District Sunday School Convention was held in it with W. A. G. Sharp, President, and J. C. Harper, Secretary. In 1923 the first county convention to be held in Huntersville District convened here.

Mt. Carmel M. E. Church South was dedicated October 1, 1905, Rev. H. L. Hout, of Roanoke, Virginia, preached the dedicatory sermon, Rev. J. D. Pope was pastor in charge. While digging for the foundation of this church the workmen found some pewter spoons, and other articles which were no doubt at one time the property of William Moore and wife who came here about 1780 and built a home on the bank where the church stands. They were not relatives of other Moores of the county. They lived and died at this home and were buried on the east side of the creek just below the grove of pine trees near the line, separating the land owned by Mrs. E. A. Pritchard and G. M. Sharp.

Schools—We do not boast of any high school in our community at this writing for reason that the settlement is a scattered one, but we are proud of the progress the schools have made since the age of

(Continued to another page)

Continued

the log schoolhouse.

We are unable to say when the first school was taught in Frost. A person now living tells us of one being taught there in an old store building before the Civil War. At some later period a one room schoolhouse was built near the location of the present two-roomed house. This was abandoned in 1912 and a modern schoolhouse was erected. In 1923 it was found to be too small to accommodate the pupils who should attend and an additional room was added.

When the Civil War began school was being taught by Miss Mattie Gum, the mother of the late George Gingar, of Huntersville, in a log school house which stood on the knoll near L. R. Hively's residence. The next building used for school in the Sunset neighborhood was on the hill not far from J. A. Cleeks. The last term taught here was by Enoch H. Moore in the year of 1896 and 1897. By the next winter a new building had been constructed at the present location. It was destroyed by fire a few years ago. The building in which school is taught now, was located on the site of the old one.

SEE VOL III Part 2.

NO NUMBER - 2

Great states

Massachusetts: Where the Bicentennial began

By GLENN BRIERE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — (NEA) — "The Bicentennial starts ..."

... gave the slogan of the Massachusetts Bicentennial ...

... it's a promotional gimmick to lure tourists to ... in the summer of '75, not to mention the summer ... Philadelphia's claims notwithstanding, it's true.

... began in Massachusetts back in 1775. In fact, a lot of ... began in Massachusetts.

... was the telephone, the subway, basketball, volleyball, ... insurance and the computer.

... were the Brahmins — the Adamses, the Lodges, the ... the Cabots. And the Irish — Curley, McCormack, the ...

... it all began back in 1775. And the nation's Bicentennial ... Patriot's Day weekend, 1975, when thousands con- ... in Lexington and Concord to commemorate the first ... of the American Revolution.

... course, there wasn't much action in Massachusetts after ... none after July 4, 1776. By that time, the British had ... been run out of Boston.

... wasn't unusual. Things have always been a little dif- ... Massachusetts, from Samuel Adams' revolutionary agitating to the national presidential election of 1972.

Sam Adams was the prototypical rabble-rousing revolutionary. A Harvard man who couldn't make it in business or law, Adams got some financial backing from John Hancock and became a top-shelf subversive in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Indeed, the British played right into his hands with the Sugar and Stamp Acts. The Boston "Massacre" gave him and his Sons of Liberty even more fodder.

In 1774, we all know that the call was issued for the First Continental Congress. Not all of us know that the Massachusetts Legislature met behind locked doors to elect its delegates, with the royal governor, Thomas Gage, angrily and futilely shouting through the keyhole that he had dissolved the legislature and it could conduct no more business.

Massachusetts was different in that it had one of the genuine unsung heroes of the Revolution, Col. Henry Knox. He led a band of volunteers and 60 tons of artillery from Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y. to Boston, where George Washington's army had the British under siege.

When the cannons appeared on the hills surrounding Boston, the British wisely left town on March 17, 1775. "Evacuation Day" is now a legal holiday in Suffolk County (Boston, Revere and Chelsea), and it is of course coincidental that the holiday — set by the Irish politicians who dominate the legislature — also happens to be St. Patrick's Day.

The Bay State has always been known for its political wheeling and dealing. That's a tradition that goes back to 1787, when an honest-to-goodness deal resulted in Massachusetts ratification of the new national constitution.

The big monied interests in Boston, anxious to see a constitution, offered John Hancock the governorship in return for his support. And once Hancock came around, so did some of the poorer dissident elements. Nothing like a little honest skullduggery to get things done.

The Bay State's contribution to education, the arts and industry notwithstanding, it is just that kind of politicking that evokes the image of Massachusetts.

Everybody has heard of the term "gerrymandering" — the political practice of drawing grotesquely shaped congressional or legislative districts to preserve incumbencies.

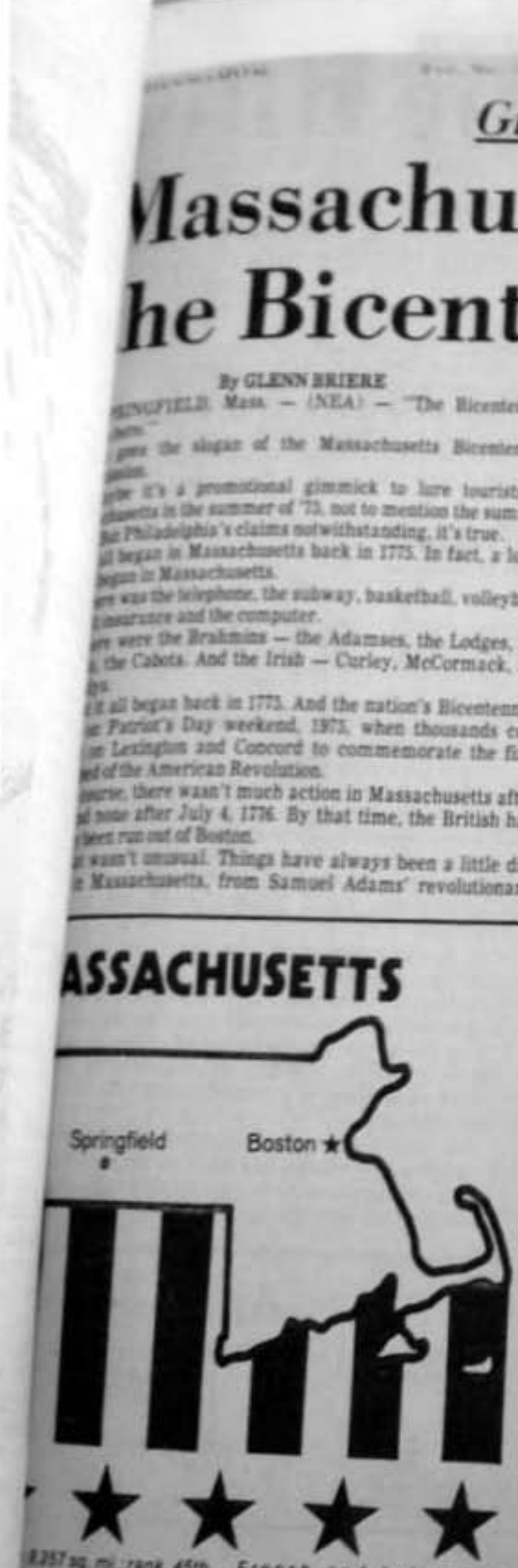
That's right. It had its start in Massachusetts. It was Elbridge Gerry, governor from 1810-1812, who drew a district shaped like a salamander. Hence, "gerrymandering."

When it comes to national issues, Massachusetts has always had a mind of its own. The Bay State wisely wanted no part of the war of 1812, yet the abolitionist movement in Massachusetts was so strong that Bay Staters gladly marched off to preserve the Union.

A century later, during the U. S. involvement in Vietnam, Massachusetts became the nation's most militantly antiwar state. The legislature even passed a law, which didn't hold up in higher courts, that no sons of Massachusetts should be compelled to fight in Vietnam.

But one of the state's earliest contributions to government,

ASSACHUSETTS



...8,257 sq. mi.; rank, 45th. ...tion (1974): 5,800,000; ...th. Capital: Boston. Mot- ...e: Petit Placidam sub

French and Indian wars destroyed frontier settlements but Massachusetts troops captured France's Fortress ... Nova Scotia, 1745.

By KAREN HOSLER
Staff Writer

A bill which would require employable welfare recipients to work off their monthly

POCAHONTAS TIMES
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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 4, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 9-11, '76

The Cass Railroad

The Cass Scenic Railroad isn't a new or young track. It's well past retirement age.

The year of 1901 the C & O line came into Cass. Immediately the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. began lumbering at Cass.

The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. started the track up Leatherbark Creek in 1902. After the railroad reached over the mountain top and on to Spruce it branched out in two directions, then it grew very big.

There was a time when the railroad, which is now the Cass Scenic Railroad, was under the name GC &E. The letters stood for Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk. Those were the areas served by it.

This railroad company had three of the biggest engines, of their kind, ever built. The newest one, #14 was sold to Western Maryland Railroad to be used as a helper on Thomas Mountain north of Elkins. The engineer, Guy Stanley, was sold along with the locomotive.

From the top of the mountain the track extends toward Bald Knob. This section of the railroad was built by the Mower Lumber Company.

During the second World War the Mower Lumber Company bought a small Shay engine from the Birch Valley Lumber Company at Tioga. Frank (Young Piney) Williams was sent to Tioga to prepare the locomotive for the trip to Cass by way of Western Maryland and Spruce.

The Cass shop had some of the best mechanics. They restored the Tioga locomotive to like new shape. It served the Mower Lumber Company well as long as they needed it. Walter Good, a veteran at the throttle, was the engineer.

The Cass Scenic Railroad has an interesting history, as has the Town of Cass. The railroad, the Town of Cass, and their history should be preserved.

B. Nelson
Phoenix, Arizona

Golden Wedding Anniversary

(From "50 Years Ago" Column of the Highland Recorder, of May 31, 1956.

PRICE - MILLIGAN

A very beautiful wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs. J. W. Milligan, on Camden Avenue, Tuesday, May 22, 1906, at 8 o'clock, when Calvin W. Price and Miss Mabel Milligan were united in marriage by Rev. William T. Price, the father of the groom.

(The Recorder wisher our distinguished fellow-editor and his good companion hearty felicitations on the occasion of their golden anniversary. May you have many more.)

Mr. Calvin W. Price mentioned above was one of those mentioned on the cover page as being so much help to youngsters, besides being a Scout Master with "G.D." he was one to give advise in many ways. Us youngsters could always depend on a few dimes once a week just by stopping at the Times Office and folding the papers for delivery to the Post office after wraping. He knew just where the fish were being caught and kind of bait to use. He would have Mr. L.O. Simmons, who worked on the papers to show his muscles - he being a large strong man from handling the heavy frames of type used for one page of the paper.

Mr. Price often had the hand bills that were printed for the many and various sales, shows, church affairs and other special events that took place before the paper came out. So much could be said about this one man that would fill many books. He was respected, loved and remembered by all who came in contact with him.

Another man mentioned above that I came to know quite well was Mr. J.W.Milligan, who had a planing and wood working mill about where the Clifton Forge Wholesale Grocery later stood - above the ice plant.

Mr. Price had taught me to save items from the paper about my family and also to collect history books. by the time I became a mid-teenager my collection was more than would stack in my room so Mr. Price suggested I build a shelf or shelves for a growing library. I measured what I thought I needed in the line of boards and set out for the planing mill. When Mr. Milligan found out what they were for he suggested that he help me measure and cut out the boards as I knew that was beyond me. Mr. Milligan even cut the boards, planed and beveled them - curved the sides so the top shelf would be used for books or pictures. When asked how much I owed him, he said 'Well that will come to $1.65.' He even told me to stop at Richardsons hardware store and obtain the correct size nails for a neat job.

From that time on I always had a great respect for Mr. Milligan, even if he frowned on youngsters hanging around his shop smoking.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

Vol. 11

G.L.VAUGHAN

POCAHONTAS COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

"THE POCAHONTAS TIMES"

Vol. 11

1 St. Book for writer.
2nd. Book for Editor Times.
3rd. Book for P.C.H.S.
4th. Book for Meade Waugh's
Family collection.

This section started April 1, 1976.

Glen L. Vaughan
Lt. U.S.N. (Ret).
400 Melvin Avenue
Annapolis, Md.
21401

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

East and Center of the Allegheny
Front of the Appalachian Range.

The Virginia Colony founded Jamestown in April, 1607 - soon the early settlers imported slaves and indentured servents from Europe - and the commonwealth expanded in all directions. Captain John Smith hired as military leader of the small force for protection - was caught by Chief Powhatan - ordered executed to protect the Indian lands - an Indian Princess - Pocahontas - saved his life and set him Free.

Other colonies organized in the new world and the Chartered Virginia colony was hemmed between North Carolina and Maryland's Patomac river - nowever Virginia's Western border extended to the South seas.

About a hundred years soon passed and all colonies grew and the English Governor ordered there should be no expansion beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains. However between 1700-1752 many expeditions ventured West - made trades with the Iroquoise -Mingos - Delawares - Shawnee's and Senecas. The famous Seneca Trail ran the entire length of what is now Pocahontas County. These large tracks of lands-purchased tracks -- various claims and charters were looked on as good business by most of the Cavaliers of the Low lands of Eastern Virginia.

Soon word reached Williamsburg that the French in Canada were doing likewise and had large options of lands considered Virginia's. This news from the Northwest worried the Governor that the encroachment by the French would endanger his Western border that in September 1753 he dispatched young George Washington of the Virginia Malitia with a letter with information their claims were not valid even if La Salle had discovered the Ohio valley. (a). Washington hired a Frenchman at Winchester, Va. as an interpreter, then two young guides at Mill Creek, the present site of Cumberland, Md. to take his party to the present site of Pittsburgh. (a). According to Washingtons Journal he returned early in 1754 with the French plan of settlement of the disputed territory.

In 1738 when Princess Augusta married Prince Frederick - Orange Co. Va was divided - upper half named Prince Frederick County - lower half called Augusta County and land beyond that - District of West Augusta. (b).

(a). One of the young guides hired by Washington at Mills Creek was a young man , John MacGuire, whose three grandchildren married into the Scotch-Irish Waugh clan. Ann MacGuire married Samuel Waugh, her sister Rebecca married James Waugh 2nd. There is no record of John MacGuire except that he was in the war of 1812 and did not return.

(b). Washington praised West Augusta at Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War when informed that troops were leaving camp so fast that soon there would be no one 'Left'; Washington replied "Just leave me a banner to place on the mountains of West Augusta and I will rally around me enough Frontiermen to lift our bleeding country from the dust and set her Free".

Pocahontas of the Allegheny Front
in the Old Dominion, of the Appalatian Range.

During the mid 1750's the Scotch-Irish came through Philadelphia - traveled West and down the valleys of this beautiful country - because the Cavaliers of the low lands owned all the good land which they had by this time over cultivated by planting same crops year after year - the Scotch-Irish frontiers or backwoodsmen against all orders from Williamsburg crossed the mountains - entered the beautiful Alleghenys - set up homesites or tomahawk rights. During the 1760[redacted] the Indians forced them out but they came back during the 176[redacted] to stay.

This time they came to stay - bringing their wives and children along. Their wives carried their bibles, seeds, cutting's from plants and flowers.

The Appalation Range runs over a thousand miles NE-SW inland from all the colonies. However the Allegheny range covers mostly the entire border of Western Virginia. The East and Center of the Allegheny Front forms the Eastern boundry of the Greenbrier valley and river.

Most early settlers traveled the Wilderness road through the valley of Virginia from Harpers Ferry to Cumberland Gap into Kentuckey. Some went through Greenbrier or Randolph counties. However a few hardey peopled moved into the Greenbrier valley - saw the beautiful land and settled between the head of Greenbrier river and Renicks valley.

Meanwhile - new counties sprung up - built county seats - started new government's and county boundries etc. This land was in the center of the Allegheny Front. By 1821 the need for a new county was necessary so parts of Greenbrier, Randolph, Bath etc., was divided into a 943 square mile area and established the county seat at Huntersville on Knapps Creek, true most of the settlers were mountaineers and free men, so remembering the Indian maiden at Jamestown they named their county POCAHONTAS. Many of the settlers had some Indian blood and the name was correct.

The counties largest river - the Greenbrier - was pure green water and drained the entire valley located in Pocahontas county. This river joins the worlds oldest river near Talcot - the New, and together they form the Kanawha. Pocahontas is the Mother or begining of all the rivers of Western Virginia and has the highest average Altitude of all the present West Virginia's fiftyfive counties.

West Virginia became a state when Virginia left the Union in 1861 and her application for statehood was accepted on June 20,1863. This become final in 1912 when Chief Justice Hughes rulled that the new state owed Virginia $14,562,000.00 for improvements before 1861. These Bonds were paid in full on July 1, 1939.

However in Philadelphia on October 10, 1780, the Continental Congres approved the "Articles of Confederation", which meant that all the thirteen original colonies should abandon their western claims West and North of the Ohio river. George Morgan then prophesided that 'All the country West of Allegheny Mountain will [redacted] probably be put under the United States and Virginia limited to the Waters which fall into the Atlantic ocean. If Thomas Jefferson had voted yea West Virginia would have been the fifteenth state.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY
in
WEST VIRGINIA

When Virginia seceded from the Union on April 17,1861, residents of the state were ready and willing to set up their own government. In Theodore F. Lang's book 'Loyal West Virginia's', 1861-1865, 382 pages printed in Baltimore, Md. 1895, the counties west of the mountains had for over thirty years or since 1829 had several open conventions and resolutions towards statehood. The vote on SECESSION by delegates from Western Virginia was over ninety percent against leaving the Union. The National Government in Washington tried to have all counties south of the Patomac down to Fredericksburg included in the new state, but the mountaineers wanted only what they could protect - however I believe the Eastern Panhandle was added by big business as the Baltimore and Ohio R.R. was using Martinsburg as its big Eastern headquarters - thus it became part of the state of West Virginia.

Virginia was readmitted to the Union on January 26, 1870. However West Virginia members in Congress were paid certain amounts by the Mother state to protect their rights and exchange of wounded and sick soldiers during the War.

Being Frontiers or backswoodsmen and a strong belief in being free it was decided at their last convention that the states motto be, "MONTANI SEMPER LIBERI". Every West Virginian should not have to be told its translation.

Back to Pocahontas county - with all its state and national parks - 31,848 acres divided into five Forrests and Parks - of which Watoga is a model for the entire state.

The county produced many men for its size in all the wars our country ever fought - from Gen. Lewis's troops at the Point to present times. James Waugh the first fought and was wounded on Sept. 11,1777, at Chads ford on the Brandywine under the Marquis de la Lafayette - Lafayette was also wounded in this battle and although he lost the battle he was advanced to Major General when only twenty years old. Note:. On Lafayette's last visit to the United States and being made a citizen of this country he returned to France in 1828. Also on this * ship was a great man from just over the mountains at Lexington, Va. was a young midshipman - Mathew Fontaine Maury - later a Commodore in the Confederate Navy and the man that organized and started the United States Hydrographic Office in Washington.

Another visitor to our county was a young country boy from over Parkersburg way whose Father died when he was two years old. His Mother remarried and moved to Monroe county. While a young teenage boy Jackson walked the Seneca trail to Union to place flowers on his Mothers grave. After West Point Jackson became a hero in theMexican war but cast his lot with the Confedercy. Laura Jackson Arnold, 'Stonewalls' sister remained loyal to the Union and to this day her grave in Buchannon is decrated every Memorial Day.

* U.S. BRANDYWINE.

The Last Visit

'twas a cold and blustery Fall day in November 1963 when I made what turned out to be my last visit with "G.D.", on his farm below Buckeye, as on all my trip's home these visits were a must.

A gentle "Come in", answered my knock - when entering "G.D", started to stand until I spoke - recognizing my voice with a warm 'come in - have a chair'.

Then I realized that he was almost blind. I sat in a rocking chair near him close to the fireplace. Soon the topics of the day were past and we settled down to talk and rock. There were many periods of silence as we reached far back in our minds to recall places both had visited and had memories of.

Now and again the logs in the fireplace would drop a burnt ember sending sparks up the chimney as though to prove something in the room was alive.

Two old sailors - the teacher and his retired grade school student. We spoke of flying fish - porpoise playing tag around the bow at eighteen knots. Storms and calms - Northern Lights - Sunsets on the equator - Pizaros glass coffin in Lima, Peru, the Pampas of Argentina. Ships stores - tar and caulking hemp - belaying pins and marlin spikes - Jacobs ladder and the crows nest - flag hoists and yardarms - two block then execute.

Some thousands of miles West and we were in the South Pacific working our way North on the Asia coast and experiences on the China station. Crossing equator - King Neptune and Davy Jones Locker - becoming a shellback. More silence and then we moved from coal to oil burning ships - ships with composite hulls - steel covered with wood which was then covered with copper to retard fouling - barnacles and sea moss.

We had gunnery exercises off the West coast of Mexico and visits on the U.S. West coast - ships with mangers on berth decks to clean chain as anchor was being weighed.

Out of nowhere "G.D.", said, its a long way from the Fo'c'sle to midships - to an officers stateroom aft - but you made it without college - must have been some hard work and study. Maury's charts and Knights navigational aids and seamenship. I can recall few students I have known that could equal your record. I stammered my thanks and said work and mork work - yes studies too.

I put a small log on the fire while we just rocked - going back home soon - tomorrow I answered and the hour is late and must be going. "Always nice to have you drop in Vaughan - come back soon". - we shook hands - no goodby's or farwell's. We had sailed the Worlds oceans several years in the space of a handfull of minutes.

As I walked down to my car little did I know that this would be our last visit. When I heard of his passing I prayed that a gentle breeze would come off the mountains to the West and carry his spirit across the seas to the Highlands.

"G.D". died Sunday March 22, 1964.

"TAPS"

Taps: There it sounds with its quivering note,
Like a voice full of tears, or a sob in the throat-
That saddest, and sweetest, most beautiful call;
How its notes hold the music, in rise and in fall.

Whenever I hear it I think of the day
When for me they shall sound it-and I far away-
And I pray that they'll say, "he has fought a good fight,"
As the Trumpeter's bugle is saying Good Night.

By: Midshipman Wm. N. Porter, Deceased.

In our town there were many men that made a lasting impression on our young lives. One such person was Mr. S.N. Hench. Every summer he always put several boys on jobs at the tannery, Hunter Bean, Hubert Slaven, a boy from Greenbrier Hill - do not know his name. We became good friends and after over a year after I had left school, Mr. Hench and my stepfather worked me into a foreman's job. Along with Jim Biggs of the Beam House, Albert Moore of the scrub house, Mr. Simmons of the rolling room, Mr. Camper , outside foreman., I was made foreman of the Yard andRockers - a job I held for almost two years. In fact Mr. Cross the Traveling Superintdent and Mr. Hench wanted me to go to Clark School in Brooklyn N.Y. and study tanning. However I turned them down and soon joined the Navy.

While on duty in Annapolis, Mr. and Mrs. Mary McClintic Hench visited me several times on a stop over from New York to Roncervert. Other times Mr. Hench while passing through Washington on Sundays would call and I would spend the day with him - usualy by going to church.

Another man not to be forgotten during these times was the Rev. Sidney Goodwin, the colored minister on Greenbrier hill. Here was a very patient and understanding man with lots of the Lord's wisdom. We often had our lunch on the river bank behind the tannery and while he talked I would listen- thats the only way to learn something thats a little foreign from you andon the other side. Many a summer's day there would be hugh crouds gathered above the coal tipple to watch the faithful be baptised by total emersion acording to their christian and demoniation faith. The good Rev. is gone now - God rest his soul.

Of course We had our special sources of information and that depended in where we were going camping - if up the river on the evening train, we would contact Mr. C.J.Richardson, my sunday school teacher and Mr. Harris the station Master - they would see that our gear was loaded in the baggage car and the train would stop just at our camp site, which would give us time to set up for the night as there would be only a couple hours of light.

If going over to Tea Creek or the Upper reaches of Williams river we would seek the advise of Mr. Clawson McNeel, or Mr. Ed. or Theo. Moore. WE would leave Marlinton early in the morning - up stony creek - stop off at Baxters store at Onoto - ten cents would get you a box of Uneda buscits and a can of saradines, a short rest then up the creek and across the saddle on the left - down and old railroad track and soon williams river - up about two miles and make camp. we used the same procedure here as at a camp out at Brown Yeagers swimming hole. Gather plenty firewood and one person must stay awake all night - in turns.

Now all that land is posted and no more can small boys wonder through the forest and cut young trees- build lean toos - or cabins. These memories are stored back in the depths of my mind and will never be unlodged - just recalled - as I have over a thousand times in the past forty years, a shame that so many moments lived then cannot be experienced by the young people of today - especially those mountain boys - born in the valleys and hallows of Green-Brier Valley in Pocahontas County.

Many years ago in far away Poland there was born a young baby who was given the name Frederic Francois Chopin, 1810-49. Chopin became one of the worlds greatest pianist and composer. Although he traveled much of his young life '39 years' throught Europe, spending most of his life in France. All of Chopin's works and recitals - every where - the inter deepths of the Polish country and soul was in his music. Once when asked how he accomplished this he said that as a young boy studying his music that Poland was so much a part of him that he could not part from his country - so he obtained a small urn - filled it with rolish soil and carried with him always - he never gave a concert nor composed a sheet of music withour that urn being in the room in his sight.

Like Chopin and his Urn us mountain boys have thousands of events about our childhood stored way back in the memories of our minds - and they are used too. Over a thousand times I have brought - and rather subconsciously - to the front of my mind.

After taking the Marines to Iceland in the summer of 1941 - then North Africa in late 1942 - from there straight to the South pacific and Guadalcanal for month on month escorting Marines up through the New Hebrides - Vila Efate - Espiriu Santo - Isabela Island then left into bloody Guadalcanal. After watch on watch off during this time we thought the peake had been reached but there was the Gilberts and Bloody Tarawa, sitting in the wings.

From all over the South Pacific there has never been such a conceration of warships - except possibily the force that invaded North Africa - About a week at sea we split into a Northern and Southern section. The Northern section (Army) was to take small Makin - which they did in just a few hours - there being little resistance. The Southern Force (Navy and Marines) were to take Tarawa. This lasted for three days and was one of the bloodiest battles in the War thus far. After thirtysix hours and the Marines had just made a beachhead. During this time few of the officers or men of the ships had any sleep.

Coming off the 8-midnight watch I turned in and just lay in my bunk - too tired to close my eyes or even go to sleep - evidently something down in the bottom of my mind took me back to the Greenbrier and Pocahontas - I was fishing up near the old Campletown bridge across the Greenbrier and just as I had snaged a good size bass - all hell broke loose - General Quarters had sounded and to my surprise over three hours had gone by. Went through the general routine - but what was that roaring thud - The U.S.S. Luscomb Bay, another CVE. (Kaiser built), third behind us in battle line had taken a fish in her bomb storage and she was gone- less than two minutes and over nine hundred men lost. Less than sixty were saved and they were blown clear of the burning oil.

Two days later there was no resistance on Tarawa - all 10,000 plus enemy were gone, only seven were captured - three later died and the rest refused to give any information. Our cost was over 1,600 Marines killed many wounded, two ships and many aircraft destroyed. From there we limped into Honolulu and finaly to San Diego where I was transferred to school in New York and on over to Normandy shortly after D day.

Across the street from our house was the home of Mr. and Mrs, R.E.Overholt, parents of Mr. Albert Overholt, the Postmaster. Mr. R.E.Overholt was a Confederate Veteran and would often take me on the porch and tell me tales about the war between the States. He. was in Pickets charge at Gettysburg - many times while visiting that place I cannot immagine how anyone could march across that wheat field and return without a scratch - Mr. Overholt did and in his eighties he could still remember in detail many incidents of the day

Also in our block lived some exceptional women. Mr. Ed. Richardson's wife - or "Aunt Dolly" to everyone. Aunt Dolly was a nurse and would treat all us children's stone bruises, bee stings, scratches etc. Just across the street from her was Mrs Lucy Overholt, wife of Mr. A.S.Overholt. she kept one or two cows behind Mr. R.E.'s house on the bank of the slough and many times she would send over some rich cream or smear case 'Cottage Cheese', Mrs. Lucy could keep an eye out for all the children in the neighborhood - in fact all the housewives in our neighborhood seemed to know all the time where we were and just what we were doing.

In November 1913, my Mother married again - this was a good turning point in my life for at last I had someone to confide in. Mr. Clyde Ernest Denison, Father of Anna - and I shared experiences and being more than just a stepfather he was a friend and taught me many things - his advice and guidance was a great help - he stood behind me and advised me, helped me in my work, and never turned his back on me. To Ernest Denison I owe a great deal. This firendship lasted over thirty five years - with Anna, Jenny and Myself we were with him at the end.

One memorable event in my young life was my first Coon hunt. Mr. Ed. Richardson with his coon dog 'Ring', Dr. E.G.Harold. D.D.S. my stepfather Ernest Denison and myself started out about dark - everyone wore hunting coats except me but the excitment kept me going. Walked down the railroad about a mile below Stidlwell, then took to the hills - up a ravine - after about two hours and being I knew not where we stopped for a rest. Then Mr. Ed. turned ole Ring loose and he took off - after that it was for us to keep up with him.

After a while Mr. Ed. said he is on a trail - still more yelps - after about two hours he changed his bark and the others knew that the Coon was treed. Now as the hard part - make a bee line for that tree - shoot the coon down, size him up then hand him back high up out or reach of Ring.

Now comes the best part of a Coon hunt - getting breakfast - never saw som many pots, pans and food come out of those coats. Soon a fire was going, coffee boiling - hot and strong. Flapjacks, ham and eggs, hot buscits etc. By dawn we were back at "Aunt Dolly" and another breakfast - for her boys. The skin tacked on the barn to dry. And that was my first coon hunt.

Circus days in Marlinton and Pocahontas County.

One of the greatest days of joy and excitement for a small boy was when the circus came to town for their one night stand. Long before five in the mo-rning a large crown had gathered to watch the elephants help unload the big wagons. Usualy they would set their tents in the field on lower Camden Avenue - between the river and Knappscreek. They were all three ring circus'es and us small boys would get free passes for watering the elephants - our house being the last one on third Ave. and we had two wells I made out very well.

There was Sparks Brothers, Sun Brothers, Downeys three ring circus. At noon the big parade with all the animal cages being pulled by fancy decorated horses - Bands atop some of the wagons - the steam calliope - blasting their tune all over the valley -after the night show when the people came from the big tent they found that the entire circus was down and loaded on the flat cars - by one AM they would pull out and head for Elkins.

The biggest event about the circus was when they played Marlinton on a Monday. By Sunday morning they would be set up and many of the workers and performers would attend church - visit around the town - make friends with all us boys and show us around - guess this was much better that having to chase us all the time.

Once when my ship was tied up at Staten Island in New York and I was headed for the Staten Island Ferry for New York City I passed Sparks Brothers Vast array of tents and you can believe that brought back more memories than the big city which I had seen several times.

I guess that the biggest show ever to play in Marlingon was about 1912 when the "101 Ranch" ofWilliam Frederick Cody "Buffalo Bill", 1846-1917 stayed a week in Marlinton. They set up in the field behind where the High School was built and between Mr. Wilber Sharps Planing Mill andKnapps creek. No tents - just about a ten foot high canvas wall around the field

Then I saw Annie Oakley, 1860-1926, neither she nor Buffalo Bill did anything other than ride in the parade each night. The real show was the Indians - cowboys and girls - more like a modern day rodeo. Anyhow Bill was heading his show West after an European tour and I dont think the show ever came east again - however like Haleys Commet I saw those great Western characters and very few people today can say that.

Notes on the Opera House.

In the summer the Opera House was a rolling rink - but some special ocassions were held there also. About 1914 the Methodist Sunday Schools of Pocahontas County had a special meeting there. I did have a picture by Gay of all the classes standing on the wooden sidewalk or the street level. Wonder if any of those pictures could be turned up in the county today?

Another event was the first Pocahontas County Fair - Food and Canning department was held there. I remember well because Mother took first prize on Salt Rising Bread - a blue ribbon and a half barrel of Pillsbury flour. My Step Father Ernest Denison took second prize with his garden tomato's both red and yellow. I have pictures of these.

THE NEWS AMERICAN Sunday, April 18, 1976

W. Va. Town Lays Claim To Revolution's 1st Fight

By United Press International

PT. PLEASANT, W.Va. — Two hungry soldiers, wandering from camp to hunt for breakfast meat, suddenly look up through the morning mist that hangs along a riverbank and into the painted faces of advancing Indians.

From trees, logs and anything else that affords them cover, the Indians cut loose with a volley of musket shots.

One soldier drops, dying of his wounds. The other escapes to spread the alarm.

Troops are roused from sleep. Before long, the forest comes alive with the blasts of firearms, the orders of Indian and white commanders, the screams of dying men.

Depending on the historian, the conflict either was a local one between settlers and Indians, or the first battle of the American Revolutionary War.

Tradition favors the former, giving Lexington the honor as the site of the "shot heard 'round the world."

But the evidence weighs heavily in support of the latter, and the city fathers of this Ohio River town can put up some convincing arguments. A billboard on the outskirts of town declares it as the site of the first Revolutionary battle.

They re-enacted the skirmish two years ago, and this year, in America's 200th birthday observance, the town has reason to swell with pride.

After all, if their version is correct, the Indians were part of a British conspiracy and the bloodshed in this frontier town of two centuries ago was the first brushfire of the revolution.

Nothing can sway folks like Jack Burdett from that stance.

An attorney, Burdett single-handedly took on the task of reconstructing Ft. Randolph, put up the year after the battle. He collects historic memorobilia and can rattle off facts and figures as if he's in a courtroom, directing the town's "defense" of its historic claim.

"Congress supports us, you know," he says with a relish, pointing to a 1908 act that designated the town as the site of a revolutionary battle.

Before Gen. Andrew Lewis clashed with the Indians and white renegades under Shawnee chief Cornstalk, the incensed colonists already had dumped tea in Boston's harbor and thumbed their noses at the Stamp Act.

Cornstalk, who had led his 1,000 warriors from various tribes across the Ohio River into battle, was to be shot to death about three years later at Ft. Randolph by settlers enraged over the murder of a white hunter.

In his last breath, Cornstalk delivered a curse on Pt. Pleasant, and to this day, many blame the chief's invocation on the city's frequent brushes with tragedy.

A four-day observance is planned in October at the 202nd anniversary of the battle, deliberately on a smaller scale than the 1974 bicentennial observance.

MADISON, MILWAUKEE, AND LONDON
THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS

THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

AN INTERPRETATION OF THE
SOCIAL-CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1774–1781

*

BY

MERRILL JENSEN

*

MADISON, MILWAUKEE, AND LONDON

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Durbin Bicentennial Commission

The Durbin Bicentennial Commission will meet this Thursday, March 11, at 7 pm in the Mayor's office. Everyone is welcome.

The Commission is planning to have a parade and festival on July 3 in commemoration of the Fourth. Any club, organization, or individual that desires to participate is asked to contact Mrs. Louise Collins.

The Commission wishes to thank the Durbin Moose Lodge for donating the use of their Hall for the square dance on February 28.

Also, thanks to those who came and those who donated their services, sandwiches, and coffee.

Special thanks to the musicians, Richard Daugherty, Lee Kramer, Clyde Mick, and Arnold Roberts, and figure caller, Clifford Barkley, for the fine job they did.

Last of Hand-set Newspapers

Pocahontas Times

BOB KITTLE

MARLINTON, W.VA.—After 10 o'clock on most
hts, the only lights still burning in this sleepy town
anate from a cluttered newspaper office on Second
enue.

Inside, Jane Price Sharp is putting out America's last
id-set newspaper—the Pocahontas Times, a weekly
ch has remained virtually unchanged since 1892,
en the country editor's grandfather, a Confederate
ny veteran, established the first press here

"Grandpa was a man who believed everyone ought
ave something to read," Mrs. Sharp said of the Pres-
erian minister who served as a chaplain to Southern
ps, and edited the Times until 1905.

At 56, Mrs. Sharp and her six employes are among
ast practitioners of a dying art—setting newspaper
by hand. The task is a slow and tedious one, requir-
every letter, punctuation mark and space to be
ed in rows on galleys of heavy metal type.

But like most aspects of this remote farming com-
ty, the newspaper's practices are dictated by tra-
. And although the Times has given in to some
rn ways, its front page will be set by hand forever,
harp says.

We've kept setting type by hand for so many years
se that's the way my father and grandfather put
e paper. That's just the way it's always been done,"
harp explained.

bout the turn of the century, Mrs. Sharp's grand-
William T. Price, a prolific writer and fiery preach-
vested in a modern Linotype press—the kind used
t newspapers until recent years.

ut the press broke down so often that they sent it
fter just a few weeks and returned to hand-set
said Bill McNeil, Mrs. Sharp's nephew and the
an employed by the Times, which, until last
had been published solely by women for more
ecade.

least when they were setting type by hand, they
didn't have to worry about everybody breaking down at
once," Mrs. Sharp added.

Today the front page of the Times is printed on a
1911 vintage Babcock flatbed press. Originally driven by
steam power, the aging machine is operated by an
electric motor which frequently requires manual assis-
tance to keep going.

Newspaper-sized sheets are fed by hand into the
press, which is particularly cantankerous in cold
weather, at a rate of about 1,000 pages an hour.

"In the old days, they really had to stoke the pot
belly stove to keep the press going," McNeil noted.

"But Mrs. Sharp added, "The old press is a pretty
sturdy animal. She doesn't require much maintenance."

Only two pages of each edition of the Times are
printed on the flatbed press. The other six to 10 pages are
printed in Lewisburg on a modern off-set operation.

About 22 hours of continuous press time would be
required to print all 5,600 copies of the newspaper on the
old press, McNeil said.

The Times earned its fame as a country newspaper
during the first half of this century, when Mrs. Sharp's
father, Calvin Price, was at the helm.

During the 52 years he edited the weekly, Price
became a well-known conservationist and author. His
popular field notes and stories about panthers which
roamed the Pocahontas County mountains became an
institution to thousands of West Virginians.

In 1954, Calvin Price State Forest at Dunmore was
dedicated to the long-time editor and publisher who
suffered a fatal heart attack three years later while
operating the press in his tiny newspaper office.

"At the time, I had never run the press or done any
of that kind of work," said Mrs. Sharp, who went to work
alongside her father in 1944, after her husband Basil was
killed in battle in Germany.

"But we had to get a paper out. The Times had

(Continued on Page 29)

Mrs. Jane Sharp, editor and publisher of the noted Pocahontas Times, her late father, Calvin Price, former

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES
NEWSPAPER
JOB PRINTING

ocahontas Times...

(Continued from Page 10)

ill McNeil, handsetting type for the Pocahontas Times

Mrs. Sharp, the editor, at her press

PHOTOS BY BILL TIERNAN

ver missed a week, so I rolled up my sleeves and went work. At the time, I had no idea whether we'd still be re a year later," the gray-haired Mrs. Sharp said.

Like the newspaper, the office of the Times looks st about like it did when it was built in 1901, McNeil, , said.

Aging calendars and nostalgic photographs line the lls, and the rows of dusty books at one end of the oden structure have remained undisturbed for cades, McNeil added.

Among the volumes collected by preceding editors e the Official Records of the Civil War, and the 1895 ition of Encyclopedia Britannica.

The front office of the Times houses a wealth of nericana which began to accumulate at the turn of the ntury, when Marlinton residents made plans to estab- h a museum there.

The museum never materialized, but a disarray of relics, including Indian artifacts and Civil War weaponry, still graces the cluttered room.

During the years the Times chronicled fires and floods which struck this rural county, the population dwindled, but the newspaper's circulation increased.

Today, the Times has readers in every state and half a dozen foreign countries, where Pocahontas County servicemen are stationed.

"Wherever residents of the county went, the Times went too," Mrs. Sharp said.

During quieter moments, the country editor reflects proudly on the historic legacy left to her by Calvin Price. "Of course, I'm not the writer daddy was. But that doesn't bother me. Most of the time I don't have time to think about it. I just pitch in and do what has to be done," she concluded.

—Reprinted from THE CHARLESTON DAILY MAIL

~~*Buffaloes at West Virginia's popular French Creek Game Farm*~~

ARNOUT HYDE JR.

NOTE:- Correcting the location of Calvin Price State Forest as given in the "Wonderful West Virginia Magazine", of March 1976. Location is several miles below Dunmore. /glv

Bolair
Jerryville
Gauley River
Cowen
MONONGAHELA NATIONAL FOREST
Slatyfork
Handley Public Hunting and Fishing Area
Cass Scenic Railroad
Arbovale
Green Bank
Camden on Gauley
Williams River
Three Forks of Williams River
Clover Lick
Dunmore
Cranberry River
Woodbine Recreation Area
Edray
Seneca State Forest
Frost
Summit Lake
Edray Trout Hatchery
Marlinton
Cranberry Glades
Hills Creek Falls
Mill Point
Huntersville
Minnehaha Springs
Back Creek
Lobelia
Hillsboro
Seebert
Droop Mountain State Park
Droop
Watoga State Park
Dennar
Beartown State Park
Friars Hill
Calvin Price State Forest
Sherwood Lake
Jackson River
Warm Spring
Williamsburg
Renick
Auto
Neola
Hot Springs
Spring Creek
Blue Bend
Frankford
Alvon
Alta
Lost World Caverns
Maxwelton
Anthony
White Sulphur Springs
Federal Fish Hatchery
Douthat State Park
Clifton Forge
Lewisburg
Caldwell
Ronceverte
Greenbrier State Forest
Fort Spring
Organ Cave
Covington
Crows
Sinks Grove
Glace
Pickaway
Sweet Springs
Monroe
Union
Keenan
Gap Mills
Point Bank
Willow Bend
Chesapeake
James

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 11, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 9-11, '76

Parks and Recreation

This program has not been approved by the Legislature but probably will so we will print it while we have the list at hand; this is part of the Governor's proposal of projects costing $33,000,000 to improve West Virginia's State Parks and recreation areas and would be paid for from Federal revenue sharing funds.

Calvin Price State Forest—construct residence, garage and related development, $75,000; construct maintenance and shop building and support facilities, $100,000; hunter and fisherman access trails $30,000; road improvements in Spice Run area, $100,000. Total cost; $305,000.

Seneca State Forest—construction of a campground to include utilities, related development and four pit toilets for winter hunter use, $175,000; picnic area expansion including shelter and related development, $75,000; develop vacation cabins along Greenbrier River and Seneca Lake with necessary support facilities, $175,000; trail development including Allegheny Trail, $20,000; land acquisition, $30,000. Total cost: $525,000.

Water Systems for State Forests—this request is necessary to provide adequate water supplies on state forests as well as to comply with Department of Health requirements, $675,000.

Sewage Systems for State Forests—this request is necessary to bring some state forests into compliance with Department of Health and Division of Water Resources requirements, $765,000.

Beartown State Park—developing additional trails, sanitary facilities, parking, interpretive shelter, etc., $45,000.

Cass Scenic Railroad—replace railroad station destroyed by fire, $125,000; demolish and remove old mill and other out buildings, $50,000; upgrade existing railroad track to meet safety standards, $25,000. Total cost:$200,000.

Droop Mountain—construct picnic shelter and related development, $65,000; construct residence and related development $65,000. Total cost: $130,000.

Watoga State Park—continue campground development including utilities, parking, site development, $375,000; renovate existing tennis courts by surfacing and fencing, $25,000. Total cost: $400,000.

Sewage Systems for State Parks.

Water Systems for State Parks.

Watoga—resurfacing existing paved roads and new camp area road $275,000.

Droop Mountain Battlefield—resurfacing park residence to U. S. 219, $38,000

Cal Price—resurfacing Laurel Run, Perry Run, Nigh Gap Run, Oldham Run and Beaver Creek roads, $1,430,000.

Seneca—resurfacing camp ground road and trails, $676,000.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 25, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 9-11, '76

Pearl S. Buck Birthplace

At the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs Convention at White Sulphur Springs last week, the drama gained added momentum on Friday morning, March 19, when Mrs. Scarbo, in one of her last appearances as Federation President, presented Mrs. George Hoylman, the Birthplace's President, with a gigantic contribution of $7,500.00 from the Federation. "This gift," Mrs. Scarbo specified, "was made to pay off the Foundation's indebtedness which has been necessitated by legal and transportation fees in the acquisition of Miss Buck's original manuscripts for West Virginia." Mrs. Hoylman, at a subsequent Board meeting thanked the Federation for its continuing generosity, especially in underwriting the cost of acquiring the manuscripts for West Virginia.

At the meeting, the Foundation's Board reviewed the architectural plans for restoring the Birthplace farm's old barn. It was also learned that the Marlinton Woman's Club intends to donate a life membership to the Foundation. In attendance from Pocahontas County were Mrs. Libby Rexrode (Vice President) and David Corcoran. In addition to Mrs. Hoylman the following Directors attended: the Honorable Cecil Underwood, Jane Meadows, Virginia Yates, Marie Leist, Woodrow Taylor, Kenneth Swope, Peg Friedman, Katherine Findley and Mrs. Delmas Miller.

March 15, 1973

PERKASIE, Pa. (AP) — The nine adopted sons and daughters of author Pearl S. Buck buried her quietly Friday under an ash tree on her beloved Bucks County farm, a gravesite she chose herself in her own "good earth."

The 80-year-old daughter of Chinese missionaries, who died Tuesday in Vermont, had written 85 books. The most famous was her second novel, "The Good Earth," which won her the coveted Pulitzer and Nobel prizes.

The funeral was private.

The family first gathered around the plain mahogany casket in the library of the big house Miss Buck bought in the 1940s to be near her only real child, a retarded daughter of her first marriage that ended in divorce. The daughter didn't attend.

There was no religious service and no minister, just a brief eulogy centering on Miss Buck's impact on world literature in nearly a half century of writing.

"Mother wanted it that way, quiet and simple, no big show," said Edgar Walsh, a New York stockbroker who acted as spokesman for his three sisters and five brothers. "We carried out her wishes."

At the grave, 300 yards from the house down a small hill and shaded from a bright winter sun by a grove of trees, two of Miss Buck's poems were read by Edgar Walsh. One went:

"I remember when I was born. I do remember:
Through eternity I slept,
"By its quiet waters swept,
"In its silence safely kept.
"All unknowing night or day,
all unthinking there I lay "Suddenly by life compelled,
I was free no longer held.
"Free to live or free to die,
Free to be that which am I.
"I remember when I was born. I do remember."

A memorial service was held in the afternoon at the headquarters of the Pearl S. Buck Foundation in nearby Philadelphia. She had created the foundation to support Asian children fathered by American servicemen, and in 1967 gave it most of her estate and royalties from her books, a gift valued at $7 million.

Besides Edgar Walsh the other children are Janice Walsh, Gardensville, Pa.; Richard Walsh, Dublin, Pa.; John Walsh, Ottsville, Pa.; Mrs. Jean Lippincott, Dublin; Mrs. Henrietta Teusch, Middlebury, Vt.; Mrs. Chieko Singer, Orleans, Mass.; Mrs. Joann Moser, Perkasie, and Teresa Walsh, Pittsburgh. All were adopted after Miss Buck married Richard J. Walsh, her publisher in 1935. He died in 1960.

Also attending were Miss Buck's sister, Mrs. Grace Yaukey, Washington, D. C., several grandchildren and a few cousins.

The other graveside poem said in part:

"I live alone through dreams I share. The people? Ah, they are not there!"

A MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR PEARL S. BUCK

Presented by Mrs. Maynard Crawford

Marlinton Woman's Club March 9, 1973

Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also. St. John 14:1-3

The following Scripture is not ordinarily a part of a Memorial Service; however it seems fitting to the life of Miss Buck. St. Matthew 25:14-30 (Parable of the Talents).

Pearl Sydenstricker Buck, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Absolom Sydenstricker, was born on June 26, 1892, at Hillsboro, West Virginia, and departed this world on March 6, 1973, in Danby, Vermont. It was fate that Miss Buck was born in our County, since her parents were missionaries to China. How grateful we should be that this lady of distinction was and has been associated with our County, State, and lives!

Let us reflect upon the life of a lady who entered our lives indirectly through the 85 published volumes, and directly by the personal contact we have had with her during the past years.

I remember, during my school days, reading some of her books, being completely captivated, never dreaming that the day would come when I would hear her speak. She has enriched our lives in so many ways and has challenged us to live to a greater capacity.

In 1963, Miss Buck came to Pocahontas County, touring points of interest, returning to lunch with local people, in Marlinton, before going to the opening of our Museum. In the ensuing years, she has been a frequent visitor to West Virginia, inspiring, encouraging, and instructing in the restoration and refurbishing of her "Mother's House." Because of these

visits, some of the inner thoughts of this great lady has been revealed.

Once, at a news conference, she was asked to reflect upon Christmas. Her reply was, "Oh, Christmas is every day of the year, for every day there are wonderful things that happen to you."

Miss Buck admired great people, but greatness to her did not mean wealth, position, or prestige. She exemplified this in a conversation at a luncheon at The Greenbrier in 1971. That day the family cook of many years was being buried, and she spoke of the greatness of this woman, and how faithful she had been to Miss Buck. Continuing in this trend of thought, Miss Buck spoke of the profound influence her mother had upon her, and what a great person she was.

Speaking to the student body, and guests,. at the Pocahontas County High School, she said "that to become famous was not by chance. To become famous one must constantly work hard, and, after becoming famous, many of the privileges of a private life must be sacrificed."

Last July, when Miss Buck was again in our County, the Board of Directors of the Pearl Buck Foundation honored her with a surprise birthday dinner. During the evening she spoke informally to the group assembled. She was asked about her aspirations for the restoration of her home and the Cultural Center that is to be built. She became quite excited about her hopes for the future. She said "that not everyone was fortunate enough to have two nations to love, one the nation of your birth and one a nation by adoption." She was concerned about peace and understanding between China and the United States. She was determined that if the people of these two countries could sit down together and discuss their problems, understanding would be the result. Miss Buck hoped that the time would soon come when, at the Cultural Center, delegations from China and the United States would come together for a sumposium, and, through this, her two beloved countries could achieve peace. Her dream should become our challenge. The torch of love that she bore so proudly must now be kept aglow by those who loved and respected her.

We of Marlinton have truly been blessed because our lives have touched the life of this great lady, Pearl Buck. We have met her, known her, and loved her. I think this poem best expresses the feeling we share for Miss Buck.

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a special meeting on Monday, February 16. The purpose of this meeting was to work on the manual of school policy that the Board is in the process of developing for the Pocahontas County school system.

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 24. The Board agreed to purchase four new school buses, two for 66 passengers and two for 54 passengers, at a total cost of $30,126.00. It is estimated that $43, 945.00 will be received from the state for the purchase of new buses in 76-77 and the Board presently has $12,385.30 in account for buses.

The Board approved payment in lieu of transportation of 50c per day to Mr. and Mrs. Jess Collins.

The Board approved a Fire Service Training Course in cooperation with W.V.U. and the State Department of Education with the class to be taught at the Hillsboro Fire Station. The funding for this course is through but not by the Board of Education.

The use of the Marlinton School cafeteria by the Pocahontas County Sheriff for a meeting on March 3 and by the Marlinton Rotary Club for a pancake supper on March 6 was approved.

Rebecca Ann O'Brien was hired as a substitute teacher for the remainder of the 75-76 school year.

Maternity leaves were approved for Debora Johnson, effective on Feb. 24, and Susan Peck, effective from Sept. 7.

Betty Seaman was transferred from Hillsboro Elementary School to Marlinton Elementary School for the 76-77 school year.

Charles W. Young was continued on eleven months employment.

The Board considered the annual 4-H budget request presented by Ancil Schmidt and agreed to defer for future action.

Approval was given to a request by the State Director of Transportation for a bus and driver to take approximately 40 students and 4 chaperones to Cedar Lakes, Ripley, in June for a Special Vocational Education Workshop.

The Board approved the request of Quentin Stewart, Jr. to take 12 PCHS students to W. Va. State, March 25-26; this is a part of a Multi-Ethnic Fair, sponsored by W. Va. State wherein PCHS will develop, write, and tape a TV program on the Heritage of Pocahontas County.

Charles E. McElwee was employed as Title I Director for Pocahontas County for 76-77.

The Board continued study of the proposed school policy manual and approved payment of bills presented by the superintendent.

The next regular Board meeting is on March 9.

Major Harold Tucker Reynolds will be the speaker at a public meeting of the Marlinton Woman's Club on Friday, March 12, at 8:30 P. M. in the auditorium of the Municipal Building in Marlinton. The time change was made on account of the evangelistic service at the Presbyterian Church.

Major Reynolds is Headquarters Air Force Project Officer for Presidential Flight, assigned to the Pentagon. His primary responsibility as the Air Force representative on the advance team for Presidential travel is to make the support arrangements for Air Force One and all the aircraft associated with the movement of the President worldwide. In the past three years he has visited some fifteen countries and forty-five states in the performance of this duty. Some of the countries visited are Russia, Romania, Poland, Yugoslavia, and, most recently, the People's Republic of China.

Prior to his present assignment, he was assigned as a fighter pilot in various U. S. locations and in Germany, Thailand, Okinawa and Libya. His decorations include the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with nine Oak Leaf Clusters and Air Force Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster. Wherever he has been stationed he has always been active in community affairs, and is listed in the 1972 edition of Outstanding Young Men of America.

At this meeting he will relate some of his experiences and impressions during his travel, and everyone is invited to hear him.

Major Reynolds grew up in Pocahontas County, the youngest son of Mrs. Forrest Reynolds, of Slatyfork, and the late Mr. Reynolds. He is a graduate of Marlinton High School and West Virginia University. His wife is the former Margaret Fleming Johnson, of Marlinton, and with their two children, Martha and John, they live at Falls Church, Virginia.

Country Doctor

Norman R. Price, M. D.

An era came to close with the passing of Dr. Norman R. Price last week. He was the last of the country doctors in Pocahontas who went by foot, by horse, and by car, in foul weather and fair, up and down these mountains and valleys, to minister to the needs of the sick. Since 1903 this strong man, who ran a 30-mile footrace, answered calls, not only in Pocahontas but in sections of Webster, Randolph and Nicholas. He wore out seven horses and fifteen automobiles. Having delivered between five and six thousand babies, it was little wonder that during his sickness practically every family recalled that he had brought some of them into the world. He reached his goal of 90 years, with several months over, and died, as he wanted, a gentleman, in command of the situation.

Coming as a boy in 1885 to Marlin's Bottom, where his father had been born, he saw the town of Marlinton come into being and watched it grow. He served as mayor and also served on the County Court. Dr. Norman held almost a century of living history in his phenomenal memory.

Deaths

Dr. N. R. Price

Norman Randolph Price was born in Mount Clinton, Virginia, December 5, 1874, the son of the Rev. William Thomas and Anna Louise Randolph Price, and died Wednesday, May 12, 1965, in the Pocahontas Memorial Hospital after a few weeks' illness.

As a young man he was a partner in The Pocahontas Times. He then studied medicine at the University of Maryland Medical College, and had practiced in Marlinton since 1903. He was a captain in the Army Medical Corps in World War I.

His wife, Jean Kinsey Price, preceded him in death, as did also a sister, Susan A. Price, M. D., and four brothers, Willie Price, James W. Price, M. D., Andrew Price, and Calvin W. Price.

Surviving him are a daughter, Mrs. Carl (Jean) Stockwell, of Paducah, Kentucky, and a son, Norman R. Price, Jr., of Chandler, Arizona; a granddaughter, Jean K. Stockwell, of Alexandria, Louisiana; and a sister, Mrs. Anna V. Hunter, of Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Virginia.

Services were held in the Marlinton Presbyterian Church Friday afternoon by the Rev. W. E. Pierce, with burial in Mountain View Cemetery.

—

LIFE

By Andrew Price

The life I live, the life I prize
Seems tame to world-worn weary eyes:
Those frantic souls spurred on by lust,
For power and place till all is dust;
They never know the sweet release
Among the purple hills of peace
I know not what the years may hold,
My dreams may fade if I grow old,
But this I know, each golden year,
Makes home, and friend, and life more dear;
Each year the heavens brighter gleam,
Each year enhances field and stream.
I know I gaze with raptured eye,
On scenes that once I idled by;
I envy not the potentate,
The rich, the mighty, high and great.
My books, my friends, my mountains free,
Have been and are enough for me.

Deaths

Mrs. Calvin W. Price

Mrs. Mabel Milligan Price, 80, died Tuesday morning, February 28, 1967, in a nursing home in Staunton, Virginia

She was the widow of Calvin W. Price, long-time editor of The Pocahontas Times, who died June 14, 1957.

Mrs. Price was born in Staunton, Virginia, March 23, 1886, the daughter of John Whitfield and Florence Lockridge Milligan. They soon moved to Buena Vista, Virginia, where she was graduated from the Seminary there.

The family moved back to Pocahontas soon afer and she taught school before marrying Mr. Price May 22, 1906.

She was a choir member and choir director in the Marlinton Presbyterian Church for many years and was the last charter member of the Marlinton Woman's Club.

Surviving her are four daughters, Mrs. John B. (Betsy) Green, Richmond, Virginia, Mrs Isaac (Florence) McNeel, of Charleston, Mrs. J. Douglas (Ann) Hubard, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Mrs. Basil (Jane) Sharp, Marlinton; ten grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. In addition to her husband and parents, she was preceded in death by a son, Calvin Thomas, in 1918, a sister, Miss Lillie Milligan, and a brother, Clifford.

Services will be held in the Marlinton Presbyterian Church Friday afternoon at two o'clock by her pastor, the Rev. Fred W. Walker, with burial in Mountain View Cemetery.

The Pocahontas Times, Feb.13,1964.

This is a short article on the Poage family of Augusta County, Virginia. The early settlers in the Greenbrier Valley came from this family and settled in Pocahontas County, then in Virginia. More of the Poage (Poague) family will be described in later pages. George Washington Poague gave the ground both for the Oak Grove Church, in Hillsboro and the cemetery also so said a former Minister in 1930's

POAGES

This is part of an article on the Poage family in Virginia. Two brothers, Robert and John "proved their importation at their own charges" at Orange Courthouse in 1740. The Pocahontas Poages are the descendants of Robert Poage, who settled between Staunton and Fort Defiance. His wife was Elizabeth Preston. An account of the Poages is given in Price's Historical Sketches of Pocahontas County," but this article gives some interesting information—From a Staunton Newspaper.

The Poage family was a prominent one in and near Staunton, Virginia, in the years following the arrival of the first members as pioneer settlers, two hundred and more years ago.

One of them, Colonel James Poage, left Staunton, went to Kentucky, and then to Ohio, where he founded a new town he called Staunton. Later the name was changed to Ripley. This caused us to do some personal research at this end of the line.

We visited the old and new cemeteries at Fort Defiance, both associated with Old Stone Presbyterian Church, to see how many readable stones marked the graves of members of the Poage family. We found, too, that occasionally the name was spelled Poague.

As pointed out there are two cemeteries at Fort Defiance: The one near the church and a much older burial ground east of the present manse. Whether an early, frame church once stood near the older cemetery is not known, but normally a cemetery usually was closely located in relation to the church.

In this older cemetery, which is enclosed with a sturdy stone wall and the grass within the enclosure well kept are several stones bearing the name Poage or Poague. Some of these inscriptions include:

Our father, Major William Poage, born March 18, 1781, died September 23, 1855.

Thomas Poage, Captain, Anderson's Company, Virginia, 1740-1803.

John Poage, member of Captain Doyle's Company, Fifth Virginia Regiment Wounded March 23, 1862, in the Battle of Kerns Town, died March 26, 1862.

The most imposing stone, also erected in recent years, says:

Sacred to the memory of Robert Poage, immigrant from Ireland 1739, elder in Augusta Stone Church 1740; justice first commission of the peace Augusta County 1745; died in 1774; his wife, Elizabeth Preston.

In this old cemetery also is the grave of the Rev. John Craig, D. D. The inscription says: "Commencer of the Presbyterian ministerial in this place; 1740 to April 21, 1774; faithfully discharged his duties to the same".

(to be continued)

POAGES

It is believed the Presbyterians in the Old Stone Church area began to gather for worship about 1737, probably meeting in homes of the people, since no reference is found concerning an organized church until 1740 when Dr. Craig assumed the pastorate and the stone edifice was authorized to be constructed.

Old Stone Church was completed in 1747; dedicated in 1749; and the present wings added in 1922. It served as a fort during the Indian wars after General Braddock's defeat.

Information to this effect is contained on a bronze marker erected on an exterior wall of the church about 1925 by the Colonel Thomas Hughart Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

In the newer churchyard there are stones mentioning four Poages, as follows:

John H. Poage died June 13, 1870, 80 years, 11 months, and 7 days.

James Poage, (born) November 15, 1826, died at the age of 71 year, 7 months, and 12 days

Nancy S., wife of James Poage, (died) January 8, 1870, aged 57 years, 6 months, and 22 days.

Poage, baby son of W. N. and M. V. Wilson. No dates appear on this stone.

The name Poage is associated with Old Stone Church's communion service which was made in England in or near 1767. It is still in use—at least every quarter when this ritual is observed.

When not in use one Sunday each three months, the silver is maintained in a glass display case in the church's museum. It consists of three flagons, six goblets, and two bread plates. It is believed that originally there were three plates.

The cost of this communion service is not known, but it is reported that when purchased it represented the price of a good sized plantation.

For insurance purposes today the service is given this value; goblets, $100 each; trays, $100 each; flagons $350 each.

These are estimated to be replacement cost.

In her book "Stories of the Shenandoah," Mrs. Gladys Bauserman Clem of this city recounts that a Poage of the gentler sex, believed to have been Margaret Poage, saved that communion service from being shipped back to England.

When it arrived the price was said to have been far more than the congregation had expected, so the feeling was it should be returned. However, Margaret Poage arose and said she would give the money she had been saving for silver spoons for her own table toward purchasing the communion silver. Her gift caused other members of the congregation to make new and special efforts to contribute. The silver was saved.

Later Margaret's husband ordered six silver spoons from England for her; so her long desire was fulfilled. Five of these spoons are said to have come into the possession of Mrs. Augusta Harmon Pattie, of Waynesboro. The sixth went to a Poage from Texas. Since "P" was engraved on the spoons, the family agreed Mrs. Pattie should have them. She is a direct descendant in the Poage line.

About twelve miles northwest of Old Stone Church is a stone dwelling, now occupied by Mrs. Margaret Carroll, a descendant of the Poages. This house is said to be the original Poage residence in the Valley of Virginia.

End of series on the Poage family and its associations in the Valley of Virginia and in Southern Ohio.

The Knapp and Summers Family.

by
Joseph W. Summers
1130 Windsor Ave.,
Morgantown, W.Va.

"Caleb Knapp Jr. married Elizabeth Waugh"

The first authentic record I have is that Caleb Knapp was in Greenbrir county, Virginia, now W.Va. as early as 1787. He paid tax in that year, He died in Greenbrier county in 1829, and his wife Elizabeth (last name unknown) was living in 1833.

Caleb Knapp and his wife Elizabeth had the following children.

James, born about 1790, married March 7,1816 in Greenbrier Co. to Lainey Hapstonstall.

Moses born 1791 married Elizabeth Anderson about 1814.
Joshua (Hardestys History says born 1793) married Phebe McDaniel on Sept. 16,1817. Died in Kentucky in 1865.

John born February 27, 1793 (according to death notice) married Jan.27, 1818 to Jane Blair (family tradition says Jane Blair, but records say Jane Burgess) he died Sept. 8, 1880.

Caleb, Jr. born May 21, 1798 died --- married Elizabeth Waugh, born Jan. 2, 1796. "My record shows 1802/glv". The daughter of Samuel and Ann McGuire Waugh. ? 1796 ok

Abraham, (paid first tax 1822 making birth about 1801)

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1. Polly Ann Knapp, born Dec. 14, 1819 died Jan.14,1903

2. Nancy Knapp, born July 22, 1821 died --- married Henry Shrader, lived near Huntersville W.Va. and settled on Waugh homestead.

3. Elizabeth Jane born Jan. 7, 1824, died --- married Peter Shrader, born --- died Sept. 7, 1834.

4. Eleanor Morris born June 24, 1825 died March 1, 1926 married May 4, 1842 to Sampson Buzzard who died in 1883.

5. Margaret Rebecca born April 26, 1830 died in Nov. 1904, married McCoy Malcom.

6. Robert Waugh Knapp, born Dec. 9, 1831 died Jan. 27, 1906. He was a Union soldier in Co. E. 4th. Va. Cav. He married Mary Woodell Sept. 1849, he was born June 25, 1831 died Dec. 16, 1906. She was the daughter of Joseph and Delilah Arbogast Woodell.

7. Andrew James Knapp, born Sept. 7, 1834 died ---, he was a Southern soldier and moved to Missouri.

Caleb Knapp was married (2) One son Thomas F. Knapp, born Jan. 14, 1844, died ---, Lived at Grace, Roane Co, W.Va.

SUMMERS SEZ. CALEB OR CABLE? /GLV

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MR. SUMMERS SEZ. CALEB OR CABLE? /GLV

Robert Waugh Knapp, born on Knapps Creek Pocahontas Co. Va. now West Virginia, Dec. 9, 1831 the son of Caleb and Elizabeth Waugh Knapp. Robert Waugh Knapp was married in 1849 to Mary Woodell, daughter of Joseph and Delilah Arbogast Woodell. Delilah was the daughter of Benjamin Arbogast and Francis Mullins, Francis came from Westmoreland county Virginia. Benjamin Arbogast was a son of Adam Arbogast and Margaret Hull, Adam was a Revolutionary soldier as was also his father Michal Arbogast. Delilah was born in 1805 died in 1871, she married (1) Joseph Woodell Aug. 28, 1830, married (2) Fredrick Pugh: no children.

Robert Waugh Knapp, and family came from Knapp's Creek Pocohontas Co., W.Va. to Upshur county W.Va. in 1859 lived there four years,while there three children were born, John Marshall, Bricen Clomumbus, and Elmira Francis, he moved from there to Barbour county near Moatsville to a farm owned by Jacob Waugh, and uncle, later he moved to Jacob Millers farm. Then they moved to the John Boils farm where Elmira Francis Knapp was married to James Summers, Oct. 14,1877. From there they moved to the Zeak Harper farm in Tucker county W.Va. where they bought a farm from said Harper for their own with money he received from a pension being in the Civil War. This farm is known to this day as KNAPP'S HOLAR, this farm is about one and one half miles from Moore Tucker County, W.Va. Robert Waugh Knapp and his wife Mary spent their last days on this farm. They are buried in a grave yard a short distance below Moore.

ROBERT WAUGH KANPP AND MARY WOODELL WERE THE PARENTS OF 14 CHILDREN.

1. Delilah Margaret born July 26, 1850, died Feb. 17, 1933. Married to Samuel Roby Kisner June 23, 1873, He was born June 3, 1853 and died at Moore, Tucker Co. W.Va.

2. George Benjamin,born Dec. 2, 1851 died March 14, 1924. Married Alice Rebecca Criss, who was born Aug. 30, 1853 and died in Fairmont, W.Va. August k, 1944.

3. Deceased daughter, born Dec. 28, 1853 died Jan. 18, 1854.

4. Ira Ellis, born Dec. 28, 1854 died April 30, 1873.

5. Frederick Asbury, born Jan. 16,1857 died Nov. 16, [redacted] 1859.

6. John Marshall, born Feb. 25, 1859, died Jan. 24, 1937. Married Ida Blanch Hawkins, Sept. 6, 1884. Ida was born June 21, 1863 and died at Valley Bend, W.Va. Oct. 28, 1935. (11 children)

7. Bricen Clomumlus, born Dec. 10, 1860 died Nov. 7, 1862.

8. Elmira Francis, born Jan. 15, 1863 died Dec. 1, 1947. Married (1) James Summers, Oct. 24, 1877. Summers was born July 2, 1850 and died April 22, 1887. Married (2) Jess Hurshman, March 10, 1912, he was born Oct. 25, 1847 died April 20, 1928.

9. Elizabeth Jane, born June 10, 1865 died July 9, 1871.

10. Ida Emma Corena, born Oct. 13, 1867 died Jan. 19, 1939. Married (1) Abraham Helmick, Aug. 30, 1889. he died March 10, 1912 aged 70 years 24 days. Childred ?. Married (2) Johnathan J. Cosner, born July 27, 1868.

11. Samantha Ellen, Born Dec. 24, 1869 died Aug. 13, 1875.

12. Olive Christena, born Nov. 22, 1871, died April 15, 1904. Married Robert Hudleson, three children, Rolan, George, Miss. Maggie, last heard of at Tainesta, Forest Co. Pa. Was 16 years old the 8th. of March 1910.

13. Marietta Virginia, born June 25, 1874, Died Dec. 6, 1942. Married (1) Samuel Strum, Oct. 18, 1890, two children Claud and Alva, Married (2), Augustas C. Crosten, May 18, 1900, children (?).

14. Lorenzo Dow, born Nov. 11, 1879. Killed in a coal mine June 2, 1927. Married Sarah E. Harper, who was born May 11, 1883.

Elmira Francis Knapp, born in Upshur county W.Va. January 15,1863, died at Morgantown W.Va. Dec. 1, 1947, the last of a family of 14 children. Soon after her birth her parents moved to Barbour county where six other children were born. Elmira Francis was married to James Summers, October 14, 1877 who was born in Preston county W.Va July 2, 1850 and died April 22, 1887. He was the son of Joseph and Julia Tarleton Summers, all are buried at Mt. Zion Church Cemetary near Marquess, Preston county West Virginia.

TO THIS UNION FIVE BOYS WERE BORN

(1). Joseph Willis Summers, born February 21, 1879. The son of James and Elmira Francis Knapp Summers, married Iva Rebecca Burk, on May 18, 1902. she was born April 6, 1886, the daughter of William H. and Cristina Martin Burk, to this union three children were born.

1. Leroma Blanch Summers, DIED DEC. 19. 1953. born May 5, 1903 at William, near Thomas, Tucker Co. W.Va. She married Alonzo Claud Murphy Oct. 9, 1920, (Rev. English) at Montrose, W.Va. Alonza Claud Murphy was born Oct. 5, 1901 at Montrose. Three children.

   a. Marjorie Burk Murphy, born Nov. 7, 1921. Married Sherley L. Ashcraft at Akron, Ohio, May 1, 1942.
   One son, Kenneth David Ashcraft, born June 6, 1943.

   b. Mary Blanch Murphy, born Nov. 21, 1924. Married Eldon Junior Campbell, May 7, 1944 at Clarksburgh, W.Va., he was born Jan. 6, 1924. Vetern of World War 11, U.S.Army, 242 Medical Battalion. To this union was born Roger Elden Campbell on Nov. 29, 1949.

   c. Robert Alen Murphy, born June 9, 1926. Married Alice Ammons, on July 20, 1949. Vetern of World War 11. A daughter, Dorothy Joan Murphy was born April 28, 1951.

2. William Clair Summers, born March 28, 1906 near Montrose, Randolph county, W.Va. married at Catlettsburge, Ky. to Bessie Lockhart of Parkersburgh, W.Va, born Feb. 25, 1911. Three children.

   a. Nancy Marie Summers, born December 18, 1931.
   b. Patricia Joan Summers, born January 19, 1934.
   c. James Clair Summers, born March 8, 1937.

3. Irene Summers, born Dec. 29. 1908, died at Akron, Ohio, January 9, 1929. Was buried in East Oak Grove at Morgantown, W.Va.

(2) Ira Henson Summers, born near Marquess, Preston county, W.Va. July 18, 1880, died at Morgantown, W.Va. Sept. 21, 1926. The son of James and Elmira Francis Knapp Summers, he was married to Susan Bolyard, April 6, 1904. Susan was born Jan. 17, 1882. To this union three children were bon

1. Gail Mildred Summers, born Jan. 25, 1905. Married Thomas Wayne Hoard, Oct. 10, 1925, who was born Feb. 1, 1904, two children,

   a. Marian Gail Hoard, born Oct. 1, 1933, died Oct.11, 1933.

   b. Carrol Wayne Hoard, born March 27, 1935.

2. Hayward Burten Summers, born Oct.31, 1906, died March 7, 1914.

3. Alma Garnette Summers, born Aug. 18, 1917, at Morgantown, W.Va., Married James Stanley Orr, Sept. 3, 1937. He was born Nov. 26, 1916. Two children.

   a. Janet Gail Orr, born Aug. 16, 1941, at East McKeesport. Pa.

   b. James Wayne Orr, born July 3, 1946, at East McKeesport, Pa.

(3) Charles Robert Summers, born Nov. 2, 1881. The third child of James and Elmira Francis (Knapp) Summers. He married June 5, 1905 to Ades Leola Hartsaw, (Rev. Odell King) daughter of Frank and Sallie A. Colebank Hartsaw. She was born Sept. 26, 1886 in Randolph county, W.Va. Six children.

1. Ruby Francis Summers, born Aug. 20, 1906 at Kerens, Randolph Co., married (1) Ralph Ernest Ketter, Sept. 16, 1930, he was born at Pomeroy, Ohio. Died at Charleston, W.Va. by being shot accidently with a pistol. Married (2) Pvt. Paul Ernest Boggs, of the U.S. Army, Nov. 14, 1944 at Oakland, Md. No children.

2. Wilma Juanita Summers, born Nov. 8, 1910 at Glady, Randolph Co., W.Va. Married Samuel Carl Fitts, Aug. 9, 1936. who was born at Connellville Pa. Oct. 26, 1911. U.S.Navy in WW11. No children.

3. Velma Madeline Summers, born April 30, 1912 at Flady, Randolph, county, died at Morgantown Nov. 18, 1940.

4. Robert Eldon Summers, born April 13, 1917 at Gassaway, W.Va. Married June 16, 1936 at Oakland, Md. to Doris Wilda Grimes. Doris was born Aug. 25, 1917. Two children.

   a. Robert Russell, born April 12, 1937.

   b. Doris Joanne, born April 13, 1939.

5. Wendell Paul Summers, born April 1, 1923 at Morgantown, W.Va. Married at Oakland, Md. Dec. 24, 1942 to Mary Louise Fairfox, born at Clarksburg, W.Va. Jan. 25, 1925, Vet of WW11.

   a. Sherley Kay Summers, born Nov. 14. 1943.

6. Thelma Maxine Summers, born Dec. 15, 1925. Killed in auto accident Oct. 26, 1932. Age 6-8-1.

KNAPP-SUMMERS CONTINUED.

4. John Wesley Summers, born March 1, 1884. the son of James and Elmira Francis Knapp Summers, Married (1) Jessie Ann Royce, (Rev. John Bolton) she was born Oct. 26. 1880 and died Dec. 23, 1940., the daughter of Henry C. and Sarah Bolyard, Royce. To this union nine children, seven girls and three boys were born.

1. Gertrude Ester Summers, born Jan. 3, 1903, died age 9 months.

2. Lennie Elizabeth Summers, born Oct. 22, 1904. Married at Oakland, Md. Oct. 1, 1922 to Roy Groves, who was born Sept, 15.1902. To this union was born five boys and one girl.

   a. Willis Vergil Groves, born May 1, 1923. Married Erma Musiel Caton, born Jan. 9. 1925 at Uniontown, Pa. Children.
      1. Howard Eldon Groves, born June 17, 1946.
      2. Robert Lee Groves, born Aug. 24, 1948.
      3. A son - - - , born May 31, 1951.

   b. John Walter Groves, born Jan. 21, 1925.

   c. Delmar Wayne Groves, born July 26, 1927. Vet of WW 11, Navy. Married Miss. Jo Ann Bennett, Aug. 1, 1945. One daughter. Peggy Sue Groves, born April 3, 1947.

   d. Edna Francis Groves, born March 10, 1931.

   e. Floyd Roy Groves, born Sept. 26, 1933.

   f. Gerald Eugene Groves, born Sept. 17, 1935.

3. Luria Audria Summers, born Dec. 17, 1906. Married at Morgantown, W.Va. Nov. 9, 1925 to Denver White, who was born Nov 22, 1904. Six girls born to this union.

   a. Evalyn Virginia White, born Feb. 13, 1926. Married Donald Wade Dodge June 17, 1945, a daughter, Beverly Ann, born Aug.18,1946.

   b. Beatrice Wanetta White, born Jan. 24, 1928. Married Robert Elsworth Goff. Oct. 19, 1946. Vet of WW 11. born 4-12-21.
      1. John Robert Goff, born Sept. 14. 1948.
      2. Cherry Kay Goff, born Dec. 21, 1950.

   c. Betty Elaine White, born Aug. 29, 1929. Married William R. Deusenberry, Dec. 4, 1948. a son Edward Richard, born 11-28-49.

   d. Alma Deloris White, born April 6, 1931.

   e. Nellie Agnes White, born Aug. 29, 1933.

   f. Mary Louise White, born July 17, 1939.

4. Agnes Vearl Summers, born Dec. 28, 1908, died age two years.

5. Ada Virginia Summers, born July 22, 1911. Married at Morgantown, W.Va. Dec. 22, 1934 to Francis Leroy McCormick, born Aug. 10, 1913. One child, Wandalee McCormick, born July 5, 1935

6. Oscar Odell Summers, born Dec. 2, 1913. Married (1) Nina Leona Lewis, March 24, 1934. Married (2) Mildred Lucil Goodwin, July 16, 1945. she was born April 7, 1927.

7. Nellie Ruth Summers, born Sept. 17, 1916. Married Orval Brant Bonnell, May 30, 1942. A son Orval Junior born March 22, 1950.

8. Walter Herold Summers, born Dec. 20, 1919, married at Oakland, Md. on April 7, 1940 to Dorathy Virginia Blosser, of Masontoen, Preston county, W.Va. (Rev. Sprague). She was born Oct. 17, 1920. Vet. of WW 11. Three sons.

   a. Horald Edward Summers, born Sept. 26, 1941.
   Herold.
   b. Raymond Odell Summers, born Feb. 14, 1944.

   c. Charles Lee Summers, born April 3, 1947.

9. Howard Melvin Summers, born Dec. 2, 1926., WW 11. Pacific. Married Hazel Veryl Goodwin ---, who was born Oct. 4, 1930. One girl and one boy.

   a. David Odell Summers, born July 4, 1949.

   b. Juda Ann Summers, born Oct. 31, 1951.

(5) To James and Elmira Francis Knapp Summers, a boy, born and died December 28, 1886.

Mrs. Bussard enjoyed visiting her childred and grand-children. She
e always lively, and looked on the bright side of everything. She
ll be sadly missed by all. The funeral services will be conducted
ter, and it is hoped all her childred will be present.

Dear grandmother, how I miss you,
And your absence breaks my heart.
But I hope some day to meet you,
When we ne ver more shall part.

L.L.

:Some of the family spell it Bussard-- others Bussard.

THE FOLLOWING WAS TAKEN FROM THE POCAHONTAS
TIMES OF MARCH 11, 1926.

Mrs Elenor Knapp Bussard was born at Richlands, Greenbrier county June 24, 1825, and died March 1, 1926, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jerusha Shinaberry, at Sunset, Pocahontas county, aged 100 years, eight months and four days.

Mrs. Bussard was a daughter of Caleb Knapp and Elizabeth Morrison(Waugh) Knapp. She moved with her parents to Pocahontas county in 1830, and has lived here ever since. Her childhood days were spent on a little farm on Greenbrier river three miles below Clover Lick. On May 4, 1842, she was united in marriage to Sampson S. Bussard. To this union was born eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Seven of her children are living, Cronin Bussard of Frost; Letcher Bussard, of Raywood; Cornelius Bussard, of Dunmore; Embry Bussard, of Knoxville, Iowa.; Robert Bussard, of Mountain Grove, Va.; Mrs. Jerusha Shinaberry, of Sunset; Mrs. Mildred Shinaberry and Elenor I. Bussard, of Clover Lick. Her husband died in 1883. Her deceased children are Mrs. D.N. Bussard, Mrs. Zane B. Grimes and Mrs. C. P. Collins. She was laid to rest beside her husband in the Bussard cemetery near Dunmore. This cemetery is on the farm where Mrs. Bussard lived happily with her husband and reared her large family. Her Great-grand-daughter, Mrs. Harry Moore, lives there now. In speaking of this farm she always called it home.

In early life she united with the Methodist church and remained faithful to the end. She ofter spoke of being ready to join her loved ones who had gone before.

Her childred were all present at the burial except Mrs. Mildred Shinaberry, who was not able to attend on account of failing health, she being eighth-three years of age, and Embry Bussard, of Knoxville, Iowa. A large number of grandchildred and great-grandchildren were present. One half-brother. T. F. Knapp (Born Jan. 14, 1844) of Roane county, subvives her.

Mrs. Bussard enjoyed visiting her childred and grand-children. She was always lively, and looked on the bright side of everything. She will be sadly missed by all. The funeral services will be conducted later, and it is hoped all her childred will be present.

Dear grandmother, how I miss you,
And your absence breaks my heart.
But I hope some day to meet you,
When we never more shall part.

L.L.

NOTE:Some of the family spell it Bussard-- others Buzzard,

In spite of the rain a large crowd gathered at the picnic at Cronin Buzzard's sugar grove last Wednesday to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Eleanor Knapp Buzzard. Grandma Buzzard was feeling fit and fine and seemed to enjoy the day very much. Sitting in an automobile, she received her friends and descendants. When the rain came adjournment was taken to a nereby church. Rev. W. T. Hogestt of Marlinton, a mere boy of 78 years, was in charge of the services, and made an appropriat address. Rev. Pugh and Rev. Pegram also spoke. A touching scene was when the children, grandchildren, great-grand-children and great-great-grand-children pledged the aged woman by a hand-grasp that they would live a christian life by the help of the Lord.

Mrs. Buzzard was born on Greenbrier River, below the mouth of Clover Creek, June 24, 1825. Her father was Caleb Knapp and her mother was Elizabeth Waugh Knapp daughter of Samuel and Ann McGuire Waugh. She married Sampson Buzzard who has been dead some twenty-five years. They were the parents of eleven children. The grand-children now number 82, great-grand-children 246; great-great-grand-children 77. This makes a total of 407, and the end is not yet. It is of interest to note that there are thirteen sets of twins among her descendants. A half-brother, T. F. Knapp, of Jackson county, an ex-Confederate, soldier came to his sister's century birthday.

NOTE: While the above does not agree with other versions obtainable will put same down just at it appeared in the Pocahontas Times./glv

MY GREAT-GREAT-GRANDFATHER AND GRANDMOTHER HILL

BY CLYDE WAUGH of S.B Wallace Co

Richard Hill	born July 13, 1763	died June 4, 1849
Nancy Hill	born June 21, 1769	died Dec. 10, 1861

their children

Thomas Hill	born Aug. 17, 1788	died Feb. 15, 1865
Elizabeth Hill	born Sept. 7, 1790	--
John Hill	born July 29, 1792	died Dec. 25, 1869.
Martha Hill	born Aug. 25, 1795	--
Peggy Hill	born Aug. 10, 1797	--
Abraham Hill	born Dec. 3, 1799	died Jan. 6, 1871.
Isaac Hill	born July 23, 1802	--
William Hill	born Dec. 27, 1804	--
Joel Hill	born Feb. 23, 1807	died Feb. 18, 1884.
George Hill	born June 3, 1811	--

MY GREAT-GRANDFATHER AND GRANDMOTHER HILL

Thomas Hill	born Aug. 17, 1788	died Feb. 15, 1865
	was married on Nov. 7, 1809 to	
Ann Cackley	born Oct. 24, 1790	died Dec. 1, 1888

their children

Martha McNeal Hill	born Oct. 1, 1810	died Feb. 5, 1902
William Cackley Hill	born June 15, 1812	--
Mary Fry Hill	born Aug. 18, 1815	--
Nancy Hill	born Sept.25, 1818	--
Thomas Hill	born Apr. 20, 1822	died June 13, 1822.
Evelyn Hill	born Aug. 15, 1823	died Apr. 17, 1900.
Levina Hill	born July 12, 1826	died Dec. 1, 1885
Richard Valentine Hill	born Nov.15,1829	--
George Hill	born Apr. 21, 1832	died Jan. 24, 1920.

15½-L

MY GRANDFATHER AND GRANDMOTHER HILL. by. Clyde Waugh

THE FAMILY OF GEORGE HILL

George Hill born April 21, 1832, died Jan. 24, 1920
1st. wife Nancy Jordon. born Sept. 1830, died Dec. 31, 1891
2nd. wife Julia Beard. born June 16, 1850 died Dec. 10 1907

George Hill and his first wife, Nancy, were the parents of nine children as listed below. There were no children by his second marriage.

Mary Josephine Hill, born Aug. 4, 1855 died Oct. 20, 1932
married John Ezra Waugh - 10 children.

Edbert Walter Hill, born Mar. 26, 1857 died June 28, 1934
Married Jennie C. Beard 4 children.

John Thomas Hill, born Nov. 19, 1859 died May 12, 1932
married Mollie Porter 6 children.

Alice Thomas Hill, born Mar. 5, 1863 died Oct. 24, 1933
married Wesley Kinnison 4 children.

Martha Ann Hill, born Apr. 30, 1866 died Feb. 2, 1942
married Emory McMillion 1 child.

William Christopher Hill, born July 6, 1868 died Oct. 22, 1934
married Alice --- -- --

Samuel Lloyd Hill, born Mar. 17, 1870 died Mar. 19, 1936
1 married Salina Rutledge no children
2 married Rose Lee Brakebill 4 children.

Emma Francis Hill, born Mar. 31, 1872 died --
not married

Charles Bernard Hill, born Oct. 5, 1874 died Jan. 25, 1904
married Mattie Lepps McClung no children.

OBITUARY

WAUGH.- Died in San Francisco, August 6th, at the residence of her son, Mr. Wm. Waugh, Mrs. Clarissa Jane Waugh. 18--?

The disease causing her death was dropsy of the chest. She was born near Mansfield, Ohio, February 20, 1826. For a time she was a schoolmate with General Sherman. When very young she was blessed with a sense of God's saving love, and she joined the M.E. Church. In her youth, with her father, John Edsall, she moved to Missouri. In 1841 she was married to Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, a traveling elder of the M.E. Church. With him she shared the toils and privations of the early itinerate life till the spring of 1852, when, the health of both having failed, they crossed the plains and came to California. They settled in the country, four miles from what is now the city of Petaluma. Nearly all of that delightful and fertil country was then uninhabited. As there was no church yet built, their new home was opened as the first place, in all that region, for preaching and for social religious meetings. Here the early preachers always found a welcome home. Ever their house was a model of neatness and quiet, as well as of a generous and unostentatious hospitality. Though never demonstrative, Sister Waugh was ever ready and prepared for every needed work. Especially in cases of affliction, her alacrity and skill were apparent. Her character is well expressed in the words of the wise man, "She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness." Though her sickness was for many weeks, and was very painful, her patience and resignation were truly notable. The writer frequently visited her sick-room, and could not fail to observe that there the favor of God was amply bestowed. She leaves a large circle of friends. Her husband, Father Waugh, in his sad bereavement needs - and, indeed, he enjoys - the strong consolations, which, so often, he has imparted to others. She was truly triumphant in her death. She embraced the children, and gave them a message of dying love. Remembering the two absent sons, she said: "Pa, tell John and Henry Clay to meet me in heaven. I am going there, and I am perfectly happy." Her face was radiant, like that of an angel. On this coast the Christian veterns are fast passing away. It is pleasant to know that what Mr. Wesley said of the Methodists of his time is true of these - "They die well."

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OBITUARY CONTINUED.

Mrs. Waugh was the mother of four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive but the youngest son, Franklin. He died, aged ten years. A very interesting account is given of him in Father Waugh's autobiography. - J.J. Cleveland.

OBITUARY OF FRANKLIN C. WAUGH.

FRANKLIN CARPENTER WAUGH, youngest son of Rev. L. Waugh, was born near Petaluma, California, January 30, 1865. When but four years old he became thoroughly opposed to the vices of drinking, chewing, smoking, and swearing: and was a faithful member of the "California Younth's Association," and left his diploma therin unsullied. Many of the temperance friends will remember "Little Frank" as he stood up with his shrill, happy, childlike voice in advocacy of his principles, while traveling with his father. Obedient to the command, "Honor thy father and thy mother," he needed no rod of correctio and seemed pleased with everything in the direction of reverence and devotion to God. We commend and honor men of marked ability, although too often they are slaves to vice; most certainly greater honor should be given to a noblehearted boy, who stands firm in every virtuous principle, and sets his face firmly against vicious and filthy habits. His whole bearing was serious and gentlemanly, and he was careful of the feelings of all with whom he mingled. He died as he lived, peacefully and bravely, and is now, doubtless, with Him who said, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaveh."

Deaths

Miss Elizabeth S. Waugh

Miss Elizabeth S. Waugh, aged 77 years, passed away on Saturday afternoon, June 5, 1948, at the Pocahontas Memorial Hospital. She had been in failing health for the past several months. On Monday afternoon her body was laid to rest in the family plot in Mountain View Cemetery. The funeral service was conducted from the Marlinton Methodist Church by her pastor, the Rev. Earle N. Carlson.

Miss Lizzie was a daughter of the late Levi and Amanda Poage Waugh. She is survived by two brothers, George H., of Marlinton, and Grover, of Akron, Ohio; three sisters, Mrs. C. E. Dennison, of Marlinton; Mrs. Lulu Williams, of Huntington, and Mrs. William Clower, of Rainelle. A brother, Harlow, preceded her in January of this year, and two sisters, Mrs. Annie Baxter and Mrs. Sally Dennison, some years ago.

In religion Miss Lizzie was a Methodist, and for more than thirty years she was in charge of the Primary Department of the Sunday School of the Marlinton Methodist Church. There she touched for good hundreds of young people in the formative period of their lives.

For forty-four years Miss Lizzie Waugh was an efficient member of the staff in the printing office of The Pocahontas Times; retiring only a few weeks before her death.

Left motherless at an early age and the eldest of a large family, Miss Lizzie did well her part in assisting to hold together and bring up the children.

True and loyal, faithful and persistent were the characteristics of this truly good woman.

The active pall bearers, all former Sunday School pupils were: Charles Richardson, Harry Lynn Sheets, Walter Mason, Edward Rexrode, Arden G. Killingsworth and Paul R. Overbolt.

Honorary pall bearers were: A. H. McFerrin, J. A. Sydenstricker, S. J. Rexrode, L. O. Simmons, Fred Gehauf and Calvin W. Price.

The flower bearers were: Mrs. Mabel Hudson, Mrs. Lura Brill, Mrs. Mabel Hogsett, Miss Mabel Lang, Mrs. Libby Rexrode, Mrs. Erma Johnson, Miss Anna Lee Ervine, Mrs. Anna Thomas, Miss Evelyn Withers, Mrs. Orda Smith and Mrs. Annas Cole Row.

Among the relatives and the friends called here by the illness and death of Miss Elizabeth S. Waugh were Mrs. Lulu Williams, Huntington; Mrs. William Clower, Mrs. H. L. Gray and daughter; Mrs. Prince Crotty and Mrs. Elma Price, of Rainelle; Mr. and Mrs. George Vaughan, of Akron, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Glen Vaughan of Annapolis, Maryland; Mrs. John Williams and sons, of White Sulphur Springs; Mrs. Helen May, of Elkins, and Cecil Crickard, of Mill Creek.

Deaths

Mrs. Lula A. Williams

Mrs. Lula Waugh Williams, aged 78 years, died on Saturday afternoon, June 2, 1956, at a hospital in Huntington. She had been in failing health for many months. On Monday afternoon the funeral service was held in Huntington, with graveside rites at Mountain View Cemetery in Marlinton, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Williams was born at Edray on April 8, 1878, a daughter of the late Levi and Amanda Poage Waugh. Of her father's family there remain her two sisters, Mrs. C. E. Dennison, of Marlinton, and Mrs. W. P. Clower, of Rainelle; her brother, George H. Waugh, of Edray.

She became the wife of A. Dennis Williams. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Veta Lee Smith, of Huntington, and four grand children.

Mrs. Williams was a life long Christian, a member of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. W. P. Clower

Mrs. Mattie V. Clower, 74, of East Rainelle, died Saturday, April, 9, 1960, in a Hinton hospital after a long illness.

Born at Edray, Pocahontas County, she was a daughter of the late Levi and Ella Ruckman Waugh. She was a member of the Methodist Church, Rebekah Lodge, Degree of Honor, and Pythian Sisters Lodge, Rainelle.

Surviving are her husband, W. P. Clower; two sons, William Clower and Charles E. Clower, both of East Rainelle; three daughters, Mrs. H. L. Gray, of Rainelle; Mrs. P. A. Crotty, of East Rainelle; and Mrs. P. H. Price, Jr., of Bedford, Pennsylvania; one sister, Mrs. C. E. Denison, of Marlinton; twelve grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon in the Nickell Funeral Home Chapel in East Rainelle by the Rev. Ross Evans, and Dr. O. C. Mitchell officiating. Burial was made in the Wallace Memorial Cemetery near Clintonville.

WAUGH-SEABOLD

Miss. Margaret Mina Seabold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Robert Seabold, 1137 Nattman Avenue, became the bride of Mr. Meade Lanier Waugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Waugh, of Marlinton, West Virginia, this afternoon (December 27,1934) at 4 o'clock in St. Johns Lutheran Church. The bride's uncle the Rev. M. P. F. Doerman, of River Forest, Illinois, performed the nuptial service assisted by the Rev. Ernest Boeger, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church.

A short musical preceding the service was played by Prof. Fred Welchert, organist, and Mrs. John Asplund, soloist, of Chicago, cousin of the bride. The alter was decorated with poinsettias and lighted by tall white tapers.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white crepe. Her matching turban was trimmed with a veil and she wore a corsage of gardenias. Miss. Alice Rowan Waugh, sister of the groom, served as maid-of-honor. Her frock was of royal blue velvet. The Messrs Frederick and Robert Stephen, cousins of the bride, served as ushers.

A wedding dinner was served at Fairfield Manor at a long table where covers were laid for fifty. White chrysanthemums and freesia and tall white tapers adorned the babel. Later a reception was helf for friends of the couple at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is a graduate of Valpariso University and took post graduate work at Indiana University. She is employed as head of the commercial department of the high school in Marlinton. Mr. Waugh is employed by the Department of Agriculture in the Forest Service at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. After a short honeymoon trip the couple will be at home at 57 North Camden Avenue, Marlinton, West Virginia.

Out of town guests at the wedding were: The Rev. Mr. Doerman and his daughter, Miss Erna Doerman, of Forest River, Ill; Mrs. Asplund, and Mrs. J.J. Meyers and daughter, Vivian, of Chicago; Miss. Jean Wickemeyer, of Laporte, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Seabold, of Pataskola, Ohio.

Note. Reprinted in the Pocahontas Times from the News-Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Indiana./glv

SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Williams celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Sunday, January 23, 1927, at the Marlin-Sewell Hotel, Marlinton, W.Va. The feature of the day was a surprise party composed of their brothers and sisters and their families residing in Marlinton. Mrs. Williams was the recipient of sixty five silver dollars and other silver mementoes.

At 1:30 o'clock the party was invited to the dining room where a bountiful, well prepared dinner was nicely served and much enjoyed by the twenty-five persons seated at the table. Those present were.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Williams; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Williams; Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Waugh; Mr. and Mrs. C. Ernest Denison; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Pifer; Mr. S. L. Brown; Misses Lizzie Waugh, Alice Waugh, Frances Poage Waugh, Thelma Williams, Grace Virginia Williams, Hazel Pifer, Vada Pifer, Mary Frances Pifer, Bettie Pifer, and Norvil Pifer, Moffet Williams, Meade Waugh, Paul Pifer, Eugene Pifer.

The surprise was complete and every one present enjoied the day.

One of the interesting features of the occasion was that Mr. Brown had issued marriage licenses to all the married couples at the table, and Miss. Lizzie Waugh has been Sunday School teacher to all but two of the young people seated at the tables.

Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that twenty-five years ago there was not an automobile in Pocahontas county; the wedding conveyance was a buggy pulled by a white horse. The snow was about eight inches deep in Marlinton, and the lanes from Edray to Marlinton were drifted full of snow.

The twenty-five years just passed has been about one sixth of the life of the United States and Approximately one seventy-seventh of the Christian era. It has been the most eventful twenty-five years in history because more has been done to lift the burden of transportation from flesh and blood to physical forces; and through the telephone, radio, radio-photography, airoplane and the discovery of various electrical rays more has been accomplished toward an universal bretherhood of man, the alleviation of suffering and the comfortable living that in any other quarter of a century, and to those of us who remember, it seems only a few days.

NOTE.The above clipping is from the Pocahontas Times of late January 1927

WAUGH FAMILY REUNION
8 JULY 1951

Others in attendance, their family, and residence.

Mildred F. Waugh, 67,	/G.W. Waugh,/	Oak Hill, W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. John Waugh, Patrica, 12 and Gene Waugh, 9		Oak Hill, W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Joe E. Waugh,	/W.T.Waugh./	Cass, W.Va.
Joan Cassell	/Guest/	"
Mr. & Mrs. James Waugh	/G.B.Waugh./	Burbin, W.Va.
Mr. Lloyd Waugh.	"	Dunmore, W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Waugh,	/A.E.Waugh./	Baltimore, Md.
Mr. Dale Miller	/N.D.Waugh./	Moatsville, W.Va.
Mrs. Mabel Miller	/ " /	" "
Sharron and Larry. Miller.		" "
Mr. & Mrs. N.D.Waugh. Charlotte Sue 3 yrs.	/N.D.Waugh./	Grafton, W.Va.
Mr. Nathan D. Waugh,	/Embree A. Waugh./	Moatsville W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Doc Waugh.	/John Waugh./	Ronceverte, W.Va.
Sue Waugh,		" "
Mr & Mrs Kenneth Goodall,		" "
Lee Winter Goodall 2.months.		" "
F. W. Clutter Guest.		Beard, W.Va.
Ada Clutter.		"
Dara Clutter		"
Hester Clutter		"
Thomas Clutter		"
Myrtle Clutter		"
Fleta Clutter		"
Olive? Clutter		"
Nancy Clutter.		Beard W.Va.
Mrs. Woodsie Waugh Bleau,	/Orestus Waugh./	Marlinton,W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. B. Waugh	/John Ezra Waugh./	"
Mr. Orestus Wa ugh.	/Beverly Waugh./	"
Mrs. Arizona Waugh Scott.	68. "	"
Mr. & Mrs. Jake Combs,	/Hannah Waugh & Jacob Waugh/	Hillsboro,W.Va.
Jim & Benny Waugh,	/Sam Lloyd Waugh./	Elkins, W.Va.
Mrs. Norma Reed.	/W. Talbert Waugh./	Marlinton,W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. W.T.Waugh,	/J.B.Waugh./	"
Mr. & Mrs. Glen Shrader	/G.B.Waugh./	"
Sharon.		"
Miss. Alice Rowan Wa ugh,	/Harlow Waugh./	"
Mrs. Harlow Waugh,		"
Mr. & Mrs. Waldo Waugh,	/E.A.Waugh./	"
Mr. Geo. H. Waugh,	/Levi Waugh./	Edray,W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Glenn Waugh, Harriet Naye Waugh.	/Geo. Waugh./	Marlinton.W.Va.
Mr. &. Mrs. Clyde Moore	/John Waugh./	"
Mr. & Mrs. Alva A. Johnson Jean Carol Johnson.	/Geo. B. Waugh./	"
Mr. John H. Waugh,	/Judge Roy Waugh./	Kingsport. Tenn.
Mr. & Mrs. E.B.McCormack.	/Geo.B. Waugh./	Roncervert,W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. E. R. Andrews,	/Mrs. Lillian Waugh Stull./	Roncervert.W.Va.
Mrs. Lucy Graves, Chas. W. Graves.	/John Ezra Waugh./	Roncervert,W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Aquilla Waugh,	/John Ezra Waugh./	Rainelle,W.Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Sevy,	Daughter of Aquilla.	East Rainelle,W.Va.
Mr. Eugene Diehl,	Grandson of Aquilla W./	"
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Ballard	/Charles Waughs Daughter./	Morgantown.W.Va.
Mr. Sam Waugh Rella Waugh.	/John Waugh./	